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PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2684—*Ml.* 92-26-3, *dated 27th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Kortagere in the Tumkur District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Kortagere.
2. Sub-Division Officer, Public Works Department, Maddagiri.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of Kortagere Sub-Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1 (*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2686—*Ml.* 92-26-1, *dated 27th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Pavagada in the Tumkur District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Pavagada.
2. Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Pavagada Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Pavagada Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1 (*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2688—*Ml.* 92-26-2, *dated 27th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Turuvekere in the Tumkur District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Turuvekere.
2. Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of the Turuvekere Sub-Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1 (*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2690—*Ml.* 19-25-47, *dated* 27*th October* 1926.

With reference to Notification No. L. 1007—Ml. 19-25-43, dated 9th August 1926, and under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of T.-Narsipur in the Mysore District shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st October 1926 :—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Nanjundaswamy.
2. „ T. N. Madhu Rao.
3. „ G. Suryanaraina Setty.
4. Mr. V. Nanjappa.
5. „ H. Varadiah.
6. „ Mallanna.

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Nanjunda Naika.
2. „ Dasa Naika.
3. Mr. Narasimha.

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at T.-Narsipur.
2. The Sub-Registrar, T.-Narsipur Taluk.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the T.-Narsipur Taluk.

No. L. 2692—*Ml.* 19-25-46, *dated* 27*th October* 1926.

With reference to Notification No. L. 1005—Ml. 19-25-42, dated 9th August 1926, and under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of Bannur in the Mysore District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st October 1916 :—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Chikkamayee Gowda.
2. „ Mahomed Ghouse Peer Sahib.
3. Mr. Puttannana Sidde Gowda.
4. „ Abji Saib.
5. „ Sidde Gowda (Patel).

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Doddaputtayya.
2. „ Dyava.
3. Mr. Suryanaranappa.

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Medical Officer, Bannur.
2. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, for the T.-Narsipur Taluk.

No. L. 2786—*Ml.* 92-26-10, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Sravanabelgola in the Hassan District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Local Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
2. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Channarayapatna Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Channarayapatna Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2788—*Ml.* 92-26-13, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Arkalgud in the Hassan District shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Arkalgud.
2. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Arkalgud Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Arkalgud Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1(*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2790—*Ml.* 92-26-4, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Belur in the Hassan District shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Belur.
2. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Belur Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Belur Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1(a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No L. 2792—*Ml.* 92-26-5, *dated* 30th *October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Arsikere in the Hassan District shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Arsikere Taluk.
2. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Arsikere Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of Arsikere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2794—*Ml.* 92-26-6, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Harnahalli in the Hassan District shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Arsikere Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Arsikere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1(a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2796—*Ml.* 92-26-7, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Saklespur in the Hassan District shall consist of 16 Councillors, 8 of whom shall be elected and 8 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Amildar, Manjarabad Taluk.
2. The Medical Officer, Saklespur.
3. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Manjarabad Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner of the Saklespur Sub-Division is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1(a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Assistant Commissioner, Saklespur Sub-Division, shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2798—*Ml.* 92-26-8, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Alur in the Hassan District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Alur.
2. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Alur Sub-Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of the Alur Sub-Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1 (*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2800—*Ml.* 92-26-9, *dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Banavar in the Hassan District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Banavar.
2. The Sub-Overseer, Banavar.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (b) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Arsikere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1(a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2802—Ml. 92-26-11, dated 30th October 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Konanur in Hassan District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Konanur.

(2) The Senior Officer of Public Works Department, Arkalgud Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Arkalgud Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1 (*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2804—Ml. 92-26-12, dated 30th October 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Channarayapatna in the Hassan District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Channarayapatna.

2. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Channarayapatna.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Channarayapatna Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section 1 (*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2778—L. B. 7-26-3, dated 29th October 1926.

Under Rule 1 (*a*) of Section I of the rules relating to the constitution of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board, as amended from time to time, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen be appointed as non-official members of the said Board with effect from 1st October 1926 :—

1. Dr. L. P. Stokes, Chief Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields Hospital, Champion Reef.
2. Mr. W. T. M. Pritchard, Superintendent, Mysore Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Marikuppam (on Leave), Mr. J. A. Pringle Acting.
3. Mr. C. F. Heathcote, Superintendent, Champion Reef Gold Mines of India, Ltd., Champion Reef.
4. Mr. H. M. A. Cooke, Superintendent, Oorgaum Gold Mining Co. of India, Ltd., Oorgaum.
5. Mr. W. T. Hudson, Superintendent, Nandydrug Mines, Ltd., Oorgaum.
6. Lt.-Col. C. N. Keith, Superintendent, Balaghat Gold Mines, Ltd., Coramandel.
7. Mr. Ralph Nye, Executive Member, Messrs. John Taylor & Sons' Committee, Oorgaum.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. D. 4 1269—26, dated Mysore 26th October 1926.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the default made in the payment of instalment of contract amount by N. Sitaramaiya, Toll-gate Contractor, Provincial Toll-gate, Kakankote, Heggaddevankote Taluk, the right to collect Tolls at the Kakankote Toll-gate during the remaining part of the official year 1926-27, will be resold by public auction at the Taluk Office, Heggaddevankote by the Sub-Division officer, Mysore, on 8th November 1926, the present contractor being made liable to any loss by resale.

Every person intending to bid at the sale should deposit beforehand an amount equal to one-sixth of the contract amount for the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. (92-10-0) as earnest money.

The successful bidder who will be called the contractor shall be bound by the conditions set forth in the Notification No. O. C. 2386—25-26, dated 9th April 1926, published on pages 191-94 of Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 15th April 1926.

G. NARAYANA RAO,

For *Deputy Commissioner.*

MYSORE DISTRICT BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE PASSED AT THEIR MEETING HELD AT 1 P.M. ON SATURDAY THE 2ND OCTOBER 1926.

PRESENT.

A. Y. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner and President.

Members.

Present ... 35 — Absent ... 11 Vacant ... 1

Deferred Subjects.

1. Proposal of the Seringapatam Taluk Board for widening Melkote-Jakkanahalli Road at the 3rd mile and putting up railings on both sides of the Road.

Resolution.—The Executive Engineer will be requested to expedite preparation of an estimate and to intimate what action has been taken on the estimate sanctioned on the 17th December 1923.

2. Senior Surgeon's letter No. 1922, dated the 11th November 1925, inviting the opinion of District Board in the matter of entertainment of a midwife at Bilikere.

Resolution.—This is included in the proposals under Malnad Improvement Scheme.

3. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Gundlupet for appointing a midwife each at Bachahalli and Terakanambi.

Resolution.—The appointment of a midwife at Terakanambi is sanctioned.

4. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar regarding the entertainment of a midwife at Kuderu.

Resolution.—Not necessary for the present.

5. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Yedatore in the matter of appointing a midwife at Hanasoge.

Resolution.—The appointment of a midwife at Hanasoge is sanctioned.

6. Correspondence ending with Mandya Taluk Board President's No. 1850, dated the 4th June 1926, regarding estimates for sinking wells in certain villages in the taluk.

Correspondence ending with President's letter No. C. 263—L. B. 25-26, dated 7th September 1926, regarding funds required for Sinking Drinking Water Wells in Rural areas.

Resolution.—The estimates on hand may be sanctioned. The gross cost of all Drinking Water Well Works on hand and to be sanctioned would be Rs. 60,000. Deducting the provision of Rs. 10,000 in the budget, Rs. 50,000 would be needed. The District Board is prepared to grant Rs. 25,000 for the works out of its balance and out of the funds that will revert to it from Taluk Boards on 1st February 1927, if Government sanction a similar sum from the current year's grant for Rural Development. All amounts that are not spent before 1st February 1927 on these works will be sanctioned to the respective Panchayets as special grants to enable them to complete the wells.

7. Correspondence relating to the adjustment of a sum of Rs. 173-5-8 intimated by the Comptroller as having been wrongly credited to District Funds in the Treasury accounts of Chamrajnagar Taluk for the months of June and August 1893.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Ordinary Subjects.

8. Proceedings of the last meeting of the District Board of Mysore.

Resolution.—Recorded.

9. (*a*) Government Order No. 920-3—Sany. 51-25-16, dated 29th July 1926, directing the inclusion of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks in the area of operations of the Malnad Improvement Scheme and calling for a programme of improvements to be undertaken during the current year and amount required for expenditure.

(*b*) Proposals received from the Sub-Division Officer, Mysore Division, and the Amildars of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks in the matter.

Resolution.—(1) The programme for 3 years is approved as revised, (2) The programe for 1926-27 sent up by the President is confirmed.

10. Senior Surgeon's letter No. C. 426—1, dated 20th August 1926, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of opening dispensaries at Hampapur (Heggaddevankote Taluk and Karimuddanahalli (Hunsur Taluk) from Malnad Improvement Funds and the President's reply to the above letter.

Resolution.—The Board urge to the opening of these dispensaries under the Malnad Improvement Scheme this year.

11. (1) Government Order No. L. 437-42—L. B. 107-23-18, dated 20th July 1926, confirming the orders already passed in the matter of constructing a Bridge across the Hemavathi at Akkihebbal and sanctioning the revised estimate for Rs. 2,00,000 for the purpose.

(2) Resolution of the Taluk Board of Krishnarajpete agreeing to contribute a total sum of Rs. 13,521 as detailed below towards the cost of the construction of a Bridge across the Hemavathi near Akkihebbal.

(i) Rs. 5,000 Investment in Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway Loan.

(ii) Rs. 8,521 Anticipated income of the Taluk Board for the year 1926-27, the expenditure in the current year being met from the sum of Rs. 8,492 at the credit of the Taluk Board at the end of July 1926.

(3) Yedatore Taluk Board's resolution agreeing to contribute Rs. 7,500 towards the cost.

Resolution.- The contributions promised by the two Taluk Boards are accepted and offered to Government. Inclusive of the original contribution of Rs. 35,000 promised by the District Board and the amount promised by the Taluk Boards, the District Board agree to pay a total contribution of Rs. 67,000 for the Bridge, being one-third of the cost of the revised estimate. The Board sanction the payment of this amount by disposing of their investment to the required extent. The Board request that work on the Bridge may be started as early as possible utilising the District Board quota.

12. Credit of cesses realised in Yelandur Jahagir to the District Funds.

Resolved that in view of the representation afforded to Yelandur in the District Board and in view of the benefits necessarily accruing to the Jahagir by the activities of the District Board, for example, by the improvement of the roads leading to the Jahagir and the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway, the Board pray that the Government may recover the Local, Railway and Education Cesses from the Jahagir and hand them over to the District Board as in other taluks.

13. (a) Government Order No. 1270-87—Ml. 85-25-2, dated 20th August 1926, directing that "Education" and "Railway" cesses collected in the Inam Villages endowed to Sree Chamarajeswara Swamy Temple at Chamrajnagar should be credited to District Fund.

(b) President's Memo regarding the credit of the Local Cess collection in the Inam Villages to District Fund.

Resolution.—Recorded.

The Government be requested to direct that Local Cess in these villages be credited to the District Funds as in other Inam Villages.

14. Letter No. 1. C. 1375—A. & E. 46-23-13, dated 27th August 1926 from the Secretary to Government, Medical and Agricultural Departments, inviting opinion of the District Board regarding the proposal of the Director of Agriculture for opening a Cattle Pound at Yelachahalli Village outside the Sheep Farm precincts.

Resolution.—The cattle-pound is sanctioned, the local patel being in charge of the pound.

15. Memo No. G. 2101-4, dated 24th August 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Medical and Agricultural Departments, in the matter of putting off the preparation of the detailed estimate and plan for the construction of the in-patient ward to the Local Fund Dispensary at Malvalli till District Board and Municipal quotas of the cost are made available

Resolution.—The District Board and the Municipal Council have already agreed to bear their respective quota. An estimate may be got prepared and sent for taking action to trasfer the funds.

16. Government Order No. 960-71—L. B. 31-26-2, dated 9th August 1926, sanctioning a sum of Rs. 5,000 from District Fund for providing accommodation to boys that will be trained at Nagenahalli Agricultural Farm School.

Resolution.—Recorded.

The Government be moved to sanction the opening of the school early.

17. (a) Government Order No. I. C. 1101-41—Fl. 238-25-8, dated 16th August 1926, sanctioning the following proposals of the District Board.

(1) Transfer of Chamrajnagar-Hondrabal Road to the charge of the District Board for maintenance

(2) Annual grants of Rs. 30 per mile and Rs. 50 per mile from the Forest Department and State Fund respectively towards the cost of the annual maintenance of the road by the District Board.

(b) Proposal of Chamrajnagar Taluk Board sumitting for sanction the following estimates and agreeing to bear half the cost of special repairs:—

	Special	*Annual.*—
First 3 miles	Rs. 1,155	Rs. 300
Second 3 miles	„ 1,213	„ 300
Third 3 miles	„ 1,093	„ 300

Resolution.—(a) Recorded.

(b) Sanctioned. The work may be executed in the Civil Department.

18. Letter No. L. 7240—L. B. 140-25-5, dated 29th May 1926, from the Local and Legislative Secretary, stating that the Board's proposal for the allotment of Rs. 6,500 a year for grants to Village Panchayets for the improvement of roads may be renewed after the new Panchayet Regulation is brought into force.

Resolution.—The matter be not deferred as one year's progress would be lost thereby. The Board requests the sanction of its proposal and of the Government grant. The Board will sanction village road works and allot grants therefor until 1st February 1927 and after that date, grants will be sanctioned by the Board on the recommendation of the respective Amildars or other authorities competent to sanction the works.

19. Resolution No. V passed by the Board of Industries and Commerce at its meeting held on 20th August 1926, in the matter of financial aid to persons taking up the growing of perfumery plants within a radius of about 8 or 10 miles from Mysore City or any other place where a sure and steady market for flower exists.

Resolution.—The proposal is approved. This may be notified and applications received will be considered by the Economic Development Committee.

20. Letter No. H. 205—A. C., dated 4th August 1926, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of repairing the mantapam and bathing ghat of Devambudi Tank, Varuna Hobli, Mysore Taluk.

Resolution.—The estimate will be sanctioned if the Taluk Board is prepared to meet the cost.

21. Memo No. Dl. 573—A. C., dated 13th September 1926, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, forwarding for information copy of his letter to the Chief Engineer of Mysore, regarding special repairs to Nanjangud-Hasanur ghat road at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,500.

Resolution.—The District Board urge strongly on the attention of the Government the immediate necessity to put this road in a trafficable condition.

22. Correspondence ending with Chief Engineer's letter No. R. & B. 594, dated 9th September 1926, forwarding for countersignature and providing funds, detailed plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 8,75,000 for the construction of Bridges over the Kapila and the Cauvery near T. Narsipur.

Resolution.—The District Board approve of the estimates for both bridges and request that work on the Cauvery Bridge be commenced first. The District Board agree to pay half the cost of both bridges and to provide Rs. 75,000 this year from their invested balance and Rs. one lakh each year for the next two years for the Cauvery Bridge from the invested and closing balances and from the closing balances of Taluk Boards which will revert to the District Board.

23. Letter No. 58, dated 17th July 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, requesting that the annual mileage allotment of Bherya-Saligrama Road may be increased from Rs. 40 to Rs. 150 a mile.

Resolution.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

24. Letter No. 109 dated 2nd August 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature a modified annual repair estimate for Rs. 5,700 for Seringapatam-Channarayapatna Road for 1926-27.

Ressolution.—Sanctioned.

25. Correspondence ending with Mysore Division Executive Engineer's letter No. 194, dated 10th August 1926, regarding the estimate for Rs. 2,000 for improving the cart-track from Thagadur to Doddakowlande-Marahalli Road.

Resolution.—Referred to the Taluk Board for reconsideration.

26. Correspondence ending with Mysore Division Executive Engineer's No. 58, dated 29th July 1926, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 753 for constructing a compound wall for the Local Fund Dispensary at Nagamangla, the cost being met equally from State, District and Municipal Funds.

Resolution.—The work is necessary. But it will be taken up in 1926-27, as the current year's grant is exhausted.

27. G. O. No. L. 443-5—L. B. 77-25-4, dated 20th July 1926, approving of the action taken by the President, District Board of Mysore, regarding the allotment of funds for the Sericultural Farm at Malvalli and raising a mulberry garden at Kuderu and requesting the forwardal of the District Board's resolution relating to Kuderu.

Resolution.—The expenditure incurred on Kuderu farm is approved. Expenditure on the entire scheme as approved by the District Board in its resolution dated 11th July 1925, may be incurred both for the Malvalli and Kuderu Schools. The amounts for the establishment and scholarships may be transferred to the Education Department and the maintenance charge and contingencies grant to the Sericultural Department. The teachers may be under control of the Education Department.

28. (*a*) Circular Memorandum No. L. 1800-7—L. B. 6-25-24, dated 8th September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, regarding the framing of Draft Rules for the scheme of granting scholarships for undergoing training in special courses of Agriculture, Sericulture and the like.

(b) Resolution of the Economic Development Committee "that the Heads of institutions concerned may be requested to furnish their opinion and a set of draft rules to regulate the grant of scholarships.

Resolution.—The conditions suggested are approved.

29. The undermentioned communication in the matter of granting scholarships:—

(1) Letter No. 237—118, dated 11th August 1926, from the Superintendent, Chamrajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, in the matter of continuing the scholarship of Rs. 10 per month by the District Board to one Puttamadaiya (Adikarnataka Student.)

Resolution of the Economic Development Committee that the scholarship may be continued, if the Superintendent, Chamarajendra Technical Institute, considers that the student has made satisfactory progress and that the continuance in the institute will materially add to the proficiency in the profession.

(2) Application from one D. Siddaraja Urs praying for a scholarship from the District Fund for undergoing training in Sericultureal school at Mysore.

Application of one M. D. Nanjaraj Urs, praying for a scholarship from the District Fund for undergoing long course training in Sericultural Farm, Mysore.

Resolution of the Economic Development Committee referring the above to the Superintendent of Sericulture for opinion.

Letter No. 1176, dated 1st October 1926, from the Superintendent of Sericulture, furnishing his opinion in the matter.

(3) Application dated 14th August 1926, from one K. S. Ramachandran praying for a scholarship for undergoing training in Hebbal Agricultural Farm.

Resolution of the Economic Development Committee referring the above to the Deputy Director of Agriculture for opinion.

(4) Correspondence ending with Chamrajnagar Taluk Board President's report No. 208, dated 28th July 1926, in the matter of granting scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem for ten months from the funds of the Taluk Progress Committee to one M. Narasimha Sastry for undergoing training in the Central Sericultural School at Mysore.

Resolution.—(1) Sanctioned for 1926-27.

(2) The scholarship to D. Siddaraj Urs is sanctioned for 1926-27. M. D. Nanjaraj Urs, case is deferred and a further report will be called for from the Superintendent.

(3) Deferred. (4) Sanctioned.

30. Letter No. 1081, dated 27th September 1926, from the Superintendent of Sericulture, recommending that a scholarship may be sanctioned to one K. Seetharamaiya for undergoing training in the Central Sericultural School, Mysore.

Resolution.—Sanctioned for 1926-27.

31. Chamrajnagar-Kollegal connection.

Resolution No. 13 of the meeting of 6th March 1926.

Resolution.—(1) That in view of the deplorable condition of the Kowlande-Kollegal Road within the Yelandur Jaghir limits and in view of the responsibility of the District Board for the Jahgir population under the New District Board Regulation, the District Board request the Government to kindly take steps to get the road put in order without delay, advancing the required amount if necessary from State Funds and recovering it from Jaghirdar.

(2) That the District Board do undertake the construction of a new road from T.-Narsipur-Chamrajnagar Road 1/13 mile to Alahalli on the Coimbatore District frontier at a cost not exceeding Rs. 10,000 to give direct connection with Kollegal-Alahalli Road.

32. (a) G. O. No. Rel. 37-60—Ec. 3-26-21, dated 14th August 1926, sanctioning allotments for Economic Development work during 1926-27, the allotment for the Mysore District being Rs. 1,500.

(b) Letter No. L. 1376-83—L. B. 53-26-1, dated 24th August 1926, from the Secretary, Local and Legislative Departments, calling for proposals for the utilisation of the above sum of Rs. 1,500 for development work.

(c) Letter No. C. 374—L. B. 26-27, dated 1st September 1926, from the President, District Board, submitting for sanction the undermentioned proposal costing in all Rs. 3,435 and requesting that an additional allotment of Rs. 2,500 may be made for this district.—

	Rs.
(i) Model manure pits	525
(ii) Sericultural work	400
(iii) Nurseries	500
(iv) Agriculture	500
(v) Nagenahalli scholarships	960
(vi) Implement depots	400
(vii) Village reading rooms	150
Total	3,435

(d) Additional proposals requiring funds.—

(i) Encouragement for Korkapully and sisal hemp hedges.

(ii) Wells under tanks to supplement tank irrigation.

(2) D. O. No. 1570, dated 25th September 1926, from the Deputy Director of Agriculture, proposing that the undermentioned grants may be sanctioned.

1. Rs. 250 for 50 manure pits for approved patterns.
2. Rs. 250 for cost of transport of sugar-cane sets of improved varieties.
3. Rs. 100 for encouragement of Baje cultivation.

Resolution of the Economic Development Committee sanctioning the Deputy Director's proposals.

Resolution.—The Economic Development Committee be requested to sanction final proposals for utilising the Government grant in the directions indicated in the President's Memo and in (d) above. Provision should also be made for sanctioning grants to Village Panchayets which undertake supply of disinfectants and rearing appliances and also to Co-operative Societies that run Agricultural Depots. Action may be taken by the President on the Committee's recommendations and the District Board informed at the next meeting.

As regards Baje cultivation, details as to manner of expenditure, should be developed and brought up at the next meeting.

For manure pits action may be taken as per President's note.

33. Read and recorded the Government Orders and other communications.

At this stage the Board adjourned the meeting for the next day as it was 5 P.M.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE PASSED AT THEIR ADJOURNED MEETING HELD AT 8 A.M. ON SUNDAY THE 3RD OCTOBER 1926.

Present.

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner and President.

Members.

Present ... 37 | Absent ... 19

Vacant ... 1

34. Senior Surgeon's letter No. C. 2808-11 of 24/25, dated 24th August 1926 regarding the construction of a new dispensary building at Periyapatna as the present rented building is unsuitable and in a dilapidated condition.

Resolution.—The programme approved on 17th July 1926 will be adhered to.

35. Letter No. 3424, dated 20th August 1926, from the Superintendent, Mysore Civil Veterinary Department, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of bearing two-thirds of the monthly rent of the building in which the Veterinary Dispensary is located at Malvalli the balance being met from Municipal Fund.

Resolution.—Deferred until the Municipal Council's resolution is received.

36. District Medical Officer's No. 499, dated 9th August 1926, proposing that the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Chamrajnagar Local Fund Dispensary may be deputed to visit Punjur once a week for tendering medical aid by granting him a fixed allowance for the purpose.

Resolution.—The District Medical Officer will be authorised to start an intensive campaign of anti-malarial work at Punjur under the special grant, in consultation with the Amildar and Taluk Board Vice-President, the necessary expenditure being passed by the President, District Board. The District Medical Officer may ascertain whether there is hookworm also prevalent there.

37. Proposal of the Hunsur Taluk Board regarding the construction of quarters for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Bettadapura Local Fund Dispensary.

Resolution.—An estimate for a building not exceeding Rs. 2,000 may be called for.

38. Resolution of the Taluk Board of Yedatore recording with satisfaction that the Sub-Assistant Surgeon and the Sanitary Inspector were able to get the entire population of Inam Hoskot Village inoculated with the co-operation of the inhabitants.

Proposal of the Yedatore Taluk Board that an advance increment may be given to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon and the Sanitary Inspector in recognition of their satisfactory inoculation work in the Hoskote village.

Resolution.—An increment in advance is sanctioned to the Sanitary Inspector from 1st September 1926.

The District Medical Officer's opinion will be obtained as regards the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

39. Correspondence ending with Maddur Municipal Council President's No. 39, dated 5th August 1926, in the matter of making available the ward attached to the Dispensary at Maddur for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters after execution of necessary repairs.

Resolution.—The District Board cannot agree to make available all the rooms. One room may be set apart for the ward and the rest of the accommodation utilised as Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters. Any petty repairs needed may be carried out from the Annual Repair grant.

40. Proposal of the Municipal Council of T.-Narsipur proposing the opening of an Ayurvedic Vaidyasala at T.-Narsipur the cost being met in the proportion of one-third and two-thirds from Municipal and District Fund respectively.

(b) Resolution of the Taluk Board of T.-Narsipur in the same matter.

Resolution.—The proposal will be approved if the Municipal Council agree to bear half the cost.

41. Review on the Vital Statistics of the District for the half-year ending 30th June 1926.

Resolution.—Recorded.

42. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Hunsur for the introduction of the compulsory system of vaccination into all the villages in the Taluk.

Resolution.—Approved.

43. D.O. Letter No. 258, dated 3rd August 1926, from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, requesting an allotment of a sum of Rs. 200 for starting a nursery for avenue trees and fodder plants at Daria Dowlat Bagh, Seringapatam.

Resolution.—Sanctioned from the Economic Development grant of Rs. 1,500 sanctioned by Government.

44. Petition of one Marichannaiya of Jeegundipatna, Mandya Taluk, praying for the grant of a subvention to the breeding bull purchased by him.

Resolution.—Recommended to the Director of Agriculture under Government Order No. 11730-41—A. & E. 12-17-11, dated 1st June 1918.

45. Application of one Abhisekamma of Mandya, praying for the grant of a scholarship for undergoing training in the Vaccine Institute.

Resolution.—A scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem for 4 months is sanctioned.

46. Proposal of the Hunsur Taluk Board regarding the entertainment of a sweeper on Rs. 10 per mensem for Gaddige village.

Resolution.—Sanctioned till 1st February 1927.

47. Correspondence ending with Chamrajnagar Taluk Board President's No. 209, dated 28th July 1926, regarding the construction of a bridge across the Suvarnavati River near Chandakavadi village.

Resolution.—The Executive Engineer will be requested to expedite the estimate.

48. Proposal of the Malvalli Taluk Conference held in March 1926 in the matter of constructing a Musafirkhana at the Bluff Sivasamudram and the Chief Electrical Engineer's opinion thereon.

Resolution.—Recorded and communicated to the Taluk Board.

49. Krishnarajpete Taluk Board's proposal submitting for sanction two estimates for Rs. 499 each for necessary repairs to the northern portion of the Rest-House at Krishnarajpete.

Resolution.—An estimate for necessary repairs only, may be called for and sanctioned. The provision for Mangalore tiles may be omitted.

50. Proposal of the Krishnarjapete Taluk Board in the matter of putting up railings on both sides of Seringapatam-Channarayapatna Road at Kanavekatte and near Ankegowdanakoppal.

Resolution.—Deferred until the large bridges are finished.

51. (a) Correspondence ending with Chamrajnagar Taluk Board President's report No. 210, dated 28th July 1926 regarding the opening of a Railway Feeder Road from Bettadapura to Badanaguppe *via* Harave.

(b) Undermentioned estimates received for sanction from the President, Taluk Board of Gundlupet in connection with the formation of a Railway Feeder Road from Begur to Kowlande.

		Rs.
Road from—	(1) Begur to Komarahalli katte	499
	(2) Komarahalli katte to Alahalli village proper ...	499
	(3) Alahalli village to Nettre boundary	499
	(4) The commencement of Nettre village limit to the end of the road	499
	(5) Commencement of the Toravalli village limit to the end of the same	499

Resolution.—(a) Deferred for the present.

(b) Deferred for consideration in 1927-28.

52. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Heggaddevankote in the matter of opening a cattle-pound at Hadinaru village the building being provided by the villagers at their own cost.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

53. Resolution of the Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar agreeing to bear half the cost of special repairs to Kowlande-Kollegal Road and Santhemarahalli-Chamrajnagar Road out of the amount subscribed by the Board to Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway Debenture loan.

Two estimates for Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively countersigned for these roads.

Resolution.—Sanctioned. It is hoped that the work will be finished by the Public Works Department this year.

54. Statement of expenditure incurred in connection with the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway Line Opening ceremony.

Resolution.—The expenditure aggregating Rs. 1,300 only is sanctioned from "D" miscellaneous.

55. Proposal of the Chamrajnagar Taluk Board in the matter of incurring an expenditure of Rs. 200 in connection with the opening ceremony of Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway on 27th August 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

56. Nanjangud Taluk Board President's report No. 1066—25-26, dated 29th May 1926, submitting for sanction a refund bill for Rs. 270 being the amount deposited by villagers on account of the acquisition of certain lands for the extension of Nagarle village.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

57. Estimates received from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, and counter-signed by the President, District Board. (List attached).

Resolution.—Confirmed.

58. List of Taluk Board estimates sanctioned by the President, District Board.

(*b*) List of Village Panchayet estimates sanctioned by the President, District Board.

(*c*) List of District Board estimates sanctioned by the President, District Board. (List attached).

Resolution.—Confirmed.

59. Government Order No. P. 994-6—Police 18-26-2, dated 20th August 1926, sanctioning the establishment of a Police Staff for policing the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway at the cost of the District Board.

Resolution.—The Board requests that the cost of Railway Police staff on Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway be apportioned in accordance with Government Order No. P. 3788-96—Pol. 65-25-2, dated 3rd February 1926 and met from the 65 per cent deducted for working expenses (*vide* letter No. C. 1763—24-25, dated 8th May 1926.)

60. (*a*) Government Order No. L. 604-6—L. B. 169-25-2, dated 26th July 1926, sanctioning proposals of the District Board in the matter of starting anti-hookworm and anti-malarial measures in certain taluks of the Mysore District.

(*b*) Letter No. 1118, dated 20th September 1926, from the District Medical Officer, Mysore, making suggestions in the matter of distributing quinine.

Resolution.—The development of details be left to a Committee consisting of the District Medical Officer, District Board Vice-President and the respective Sub-Division Officers and that the work in each taluk or area be controlled by a Local Committee consisting of the Amildar, the Taluk Board Vice-President and the Local Medical Officer.

(*b*) Approved. Action may be taken accordingly.

61. Letter No. G. 2978-85—San. 4-26-4, dated 15th September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, stating that action may be taken in respect of midwives employed under the District Board in Malnad and Semimalnad areas of this District, if the Board have no objection in the matter of increasing their local allowances and reducing the minimum number of cases in accordance with G. O. No. G. 2972-7—San. 4-26-3, dated 15th September 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

62. Letter No. H. 490, dated 16th September 1926, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, requesting that the wel-lboring plant may be placed with the Industrial Engineer for keeping it in proper working condition.

Resolution.—The Board will be prepared to sell the plant to the Industries Department on 1st January 1927.

63. Correspondence ending with report No. 229, dated 28th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar in the matter of constructing a Rest-House at Kuderu.

Resolution.—An estimate for a Rest-House at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,500 may be sanctioned, if the Village Panchayet agrees to pay Rs. 1,000 towards the cost.

64. Correspondence ending with report No. 299, dated 14th September 1926, from the President, Seringapatam Taluk Board stating that no objections have been received in the matter of holding a weekly santhe at Byadarahalli.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

65. Papers relating to the purchase of spinning cotton to the value of Rs. 10 by the Hanasoge Village Panchayet from its fund.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

The Economic Development Committee will be requested to develop a scheme at a cost not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for popularising charka.

66. President's note regarding the payment of establishment and cost of tools and plant to the Public Works Department in respect of the cost of acquisition of lands provided for in the estimate sanctioned for the formation of roads when the acquisition proceedings are executed in the Revenue Department.

Resolution.—The Board does not consider that establishment and tools and plant charges are due on compensation amounts.

67. Correspondence ending with letter No. 375, dated 17th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, regarding a supplemental demand for Rs. 2,814-15-6

on account of expenditure incurred towards the compensation for lands acquired for Lalanadevanahalli-Christian Koppal Road, the provision in the sanction estimate being Rs. 1,913 for the purpose.

Resolution.—The excess cost of Rs. 472 is paid.

68. Letter No. 1172, dated 20th September 1926, from the District Medical Officer, Mysore, proposing the grant of full cart-hire to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the conveyance of medicine, etc., while on epidemic duty.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

69. Travelling allowance bill of Mr. N. Siddalingaiya Devaru for Rs. 9-13-0 for attending District Board meetings from 29th March 1923 to 30th August 1924, the claim being more than two years old.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

70. Proposal of the Amildar, Nanjangud Taluk, in the matter of continuing the services of the special Sheikdar attached to the Taluk Board for collection of Village Panchayets arrears from 1st October 1926 to the end of December 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

71. Letter No. 182, dated 25th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature an estimate for Rs. 980 for making good the damages caused to the seven vents tunnel in ½ of Yediyur-Tiptur Road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned from "A" Public Works.

72. Letter No. 181, dated 25th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature, a special repair estimate for Rs. 350 for constructing two small tunnels, etc., in Seringapatam-Sosale-Sivasamudram Road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned from annual repair grant.

73. Letter No. 180, dated 25th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature, a special consolidation estimate for Rs. 460 for Hampapur-Ramanathapur Road for 1926-27.

Resolution.—Sanctioned cost to be met from "A" Public Works special repairs grant.

74. Copy of letter No. 2959—L. B. of 1926, dated 22nd September 1926, from the President, Coimbatore District Board, in the matter of joining Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway Extension with Satyamangalam.

Resolution.—Recorded with satisfaction. The Mysore District Board desires that its thanks be conveyed to the Coimbatore District Board for their offer to guarantee the line.

75. Mr. S. Krishnaswamy Rao applied for permission of the House to move the following proposition.

"That the Board recommends that those teachers in the Aided Schools in this District who have got the necessary qualifications and whose work is satisfactory may be absorbed in the Government service when these schools are converted into Government schools."

After recording, the proposition was put to the vote and 14 voted for granting permission and 3 against. The proposition was put to vote, *nem-con.*

76. Resolution of the Education Sub-Committee, that the balance of Rs. 6,217 now available from Cess Funds be spent in starting new grant-in-aid schools in important villages where schools do not now exist, the Village Panchayets contributing their share for the maintenance of these institutions. The grant to be given to each village should be limited to Rs. 60 a year.

Letter No. C. 1331—26-27, dated 1st October 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education calling for the third instalment of proposals for the utilisation of the balances of the realisations under Education cess.

Resolution.—The Sub-Committees resolution is approved, substituting Rs. 100 a year for "Rs. 60" per year and adding that the teachers developing such schools should be continued in service if otherwise qualified, when these schools are converted into Government schools.

77. Letter No. ROC. 622—H. C. 494 of 25-26, dated 27th July 1926, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, regarding the establishment of a suga-rcane farm at Krishnarajasagara, a portion of the initial expenditure being met from District Fund.

Resolution of the Economic Development Committee that the details of the preliminary works to be undertaken with estimate of cost together with the contribution expected from other sources may be ascertained to enable the District Board to determine upon the extent of its quota.

Resolution.—The Sub-Committee's resolution is recorded.

78. Resolution of the Economic Development Committee that for the purpose of encouraging the making of matches as a Home Industry a lump-sum grant of Rs. 25 may be made to the Co-operative Societies at Hunsur for meeting the travelling charges of instructors.

Resolution.—The Sub-Committee's resolution is sanctioned.

79. D. O. Letter No. 259, dated 27th September 1926, from the Superintendent of industries, Mysore Division, proposing the appointment of Peripatetic Blacksmith.

Resolution of the Economic Development Committee that the Committee is not in favour of the appointment of Peripatetic Blacksmith as proposed by him.

Resolution.—The Committees's resolution is recorded.

80. Memo No. 1160, dated 20th September 1926, from the District Medical Officer, Mysore District, proposing that the Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Akkihebbal may visit once a week Bherya and Mandagere and render medical aid and that he may be paid a monthly allowance of Rs. 15.

Resolution.—The Taluk Boards of Yedatore and Krishnarajpete and the Bherya Village Panchayet will be consulted.

The undermentioned proposals received from the Yedatore Taluk Board. *(81, 82, 83 and 84).

*81. Acquisition of Survey No. 31 for the extension of the Mirle Village.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

*82. Acquistion of Survey Nos. 176 and 178 of Sri Rampura for storing manure and formation of Village Forest.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

*83. (*a*) Conversion of Mirle Village Panchayet into a Municipality.

(*b*) Conversion of Tippur Village Panchayet into a Municipality.

Resolution.—(*a*) The Board has no objection.

(*b*) The population being less than 2,000, the proposal is not feasible.

*84. Waiving the payment of contribution towards furniture and school buildings in view of the fact that villagers are paying Education Cess.

Resolution.—The Inspector-General of Education be requested not to insist on the payment of contribution where it is not forthcoming and to equip all such schools fully at the cost of the Board and intimate the same. The cost will be met from the savings of Rs. 5,276 available this year and the savings on establishment for July and August this year.

85. The undermentioned estimates received for sanction from the Taluk Board of Gundlupet.

(1) Estimate for Rs. 495 for forming the deviation of Kodahalli Road.

(2) Estimate for Rs. 496 for constructing a tunnel to the halla in the deviated portion of Kodahalli Road.

Resolution.—Will be sanctioned when the Village Road Scheme is sanctioned.

86. Proposal of the Fiance Committee of the District Board of Mysore, in the matter of entertaining a separate District Board Engineering Establishment at an annual cost of Rs. 27,880.

Resolution.—In the opinion of the District Board it is absolutely necessary to have a separate whole-time Engineering establishment, particularly under the new Regulation.

The recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee be approved and recommended to Government for sanction.

87. Seringapatam Taluk Board President's report No. 337, dated 29th September 1926, proposing that (1) a care-taker on Rs. 10 per mensem may be appointed for the Rest-House at Byadarahalli (2) Furniture and vessels costing Rs. 150 may be purchased for the use of the Rest-house, the cost of the above proposals being met from the closing balance of the Taluk Board.

Resolution.—A care-taker on Rs. 10 per mensem is sanctioned from 1st October 1926. Vessels and planks at a cost not exceeding Rs. 100 is sanctioned. The purchase of furniture will be deferred until the main building is completed.

88. Memo No. 610—240, dated 27th September 1926, from the Superintendent, Chamarajendra Technical Institute, forwarding for consideration the petition of one Adikarnataka Chaluvaiya, asking for a scholarship for undergoing training in carpentry in the Institute.

Resolution.—A scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem from 1st October 1926 to the end of the academic year is sanctioned.

89. Resolution of the Economic Development Sub-Committee.—"Resolved also that the Deputy Director of Agriculture be requested to furnish a report of the manner in which the last year's grant was utilised with a view to enable the District Board to consider what grants should be allotted this year."

Resolution.—The Sub-Committee's resolution is recorded.

All the activities sanctioned last year under Agriculture and Sericulture will be continued this year.

90. The undermentioned estimates received for sanction from Mandya Taluk Board.

	Rs.
(1) Repairing the Musafirkhana at Sivapur ...	100
(2) Repairing the Chattram at Sivapura ...	250
(3) Repairing the Musafirkhana near Honakare Railway Station ...	100
(4) Repairing the Koppa Chavadi ...	340

Resolution.—1, 2 and 3 are unnecessary.

4 sanctioned from Taluk Funds.

91. Letter No. 433, dated 30th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature, an estimate for Rs. 1,565 for making good the damages to the causeway by extending 3 more vents in 18th mile of Mandya Nagamangala Road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

92. Bye-laws framed by the District Board of Mysore for the Regulation of the maintenance, establishment and management of Public Ferries in the Mysore District.

Proceedings of the Rules Committee passed at its meeting held on 14th July 1926 and the resolution of the District Board thereon.

Resolution.—Approved.

93. Travelling allowance Bill of District Board Clerk, Chengiah Chetty for the month of August 1926 for Rs. 9-13-0 for journey performed by him outside the Mysore District.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

94. Report No. 365, dated 1st October 1926, from the President, Yedatore Taluk Board, forwarding resolution of the Village Panchayet for the formation of a Village Forest in Kuppe Village Panchayet.

Estimate for Rs. 47 received from the President of the above Taluk Board for the purchase of tools and plant for purpose.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

95. Report No. 364, dated 1st October 1926, from the President, Yedatore Taluk Board, forwarding resolution of Kestur Village Panchayet, for the formation of a Village Forest in the Panchayet.

Estimate for Rs. 47 received from the President of the above Taluk Board for the purchase of tools and plant for the purpose.

Resloution.—Sanctioned.

96. Letter No. 653, dated 1st October 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Upper Channels Division, Yedatore, forwarding two estimates (1) for Rs. 5,582 for constructing a 3rd Class Travellers' Bungalow with outhouses and (2) an estimate for Rs. 4,700 for constructing a 2nd Class Musafirkhana with three blocks in the New Yedatore Town and requesting the payment of a sum of Rs. 1,994 from the District Fund being the difference of the estimated cost of constructing a decent building for the Travellers' Bungalow utilising old materials.

Resolution.—(1) Approved. An extra cost upto Rs. 500 may be incurred if there should be improvement in design.

(2) Approved.

97. Correspondence ending with Chamrajnagar Taluk Board President's No. 212, dated 28th July 1926, submitting for sanction a revised estimate for Rs. 850 for improving the Adikarnataka well at Hanahalli.

Resolution.—As this well serves more than one village it is sanctioned from Drinking Water Wells Fund.

98. Correspondence ending with letter No. 893 of 26-27, dated 28th August 1926, received from the Inspector-General of Education inviting the proposal of the Board as regards the villages to which school buildings are proposed to be sanctioned.

Resolution of the Education Sub-Committee that the sum of about Rs. 36,000 available for school buildings be spent in giving grants to villages which are prepared to put up buildings according to plan furnished the maximum grant to be given in any case not exceeding Rs. 500 the awarding authority being the President of the District Board in consultation with the Education Sub-Committee. It is also requested that the funds available for giving building grants be placed at the disposal of the District Board to avoid delay in the sanction of grants.

Resolution.—The resolution of the Sub-Committee is approved.

99. The following subjects were deferred :—

(1) Correspondence ending with Mysore Division Executive Engineer's No. 134, dated 31st July 1926, regarding the estimate for Rs. 1,010 for Cuddappah slab flooring and other necessary repairs to Maliges in Santhemarahalli market, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

(2) Proposal of the Yedatore Taluk Board in the matter of contributing a free gift a sum of Rs. 20,000 to the Municipality in connection with the development of the New Yedatore Town.

(3) Letter No. 408, dated 24th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding a programme of works to be taken up for the next five years on Tumkur-Maddur Road.

100. Read and recorded the Government orders and other communications.

101. Resolution.—The District Board desire to convey their best thanks to the Chamrajnagar Municipal Council and the Taluk Board for the excellent arrangements made for the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway opening ceremony.

102. Date of next meeting of the District Board.

Resolution.—11th December 1926 at 8 A.M.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
President.

At this stage Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, President, vacated the Chair. As the members of the Board desired to place on record their appreciation of the work of the President in connection with the opening of Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway, the Chair was taken up by the Vice-President of the District Board.

Proposition moved by Mr. S. Krishnaswamy Rao.

"This Board desires to place on record their appreciation of the energetic work of Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, the President of the Board in helping the opening of the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway speedily and very successfully".

Seconded by Mr. Biramkhan Sab.

Resolution.—Carried unanimously.

G. MALLANNAH,
Vice-President.

ANNEXURE A.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 4-30 P.M. IN THE OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE.

Members.

Present ... 3 | Absent ... 2

1. Read Inspector-General's letter No. C. 893—26-27, of the 28th August 1926, regarding giving grants to Educational buildings.

Resolved that the sum of about Rs. 36,000 available for school building be spent in giving grants to villages, which are prepared to put up buildings according to plan furnished, the maximum of grant to be given in any case not exceeding Rs. 500, the awarding authority being the President of the District Board, in consultation with the Education Sub-Committee. It is also requested that the funds available for giving building grants be placed at the disposal of the District Board to avoid delay in the sanction of grants.

2. Resolved that the balance of Rs. 6,217 now available from Cess Funds be spent in starting new grant-in-aid schools in important villages where Schools do not now exist, the Village Panchayets contributing their share for the maintenance of these Institutions. The grant to be given to each village should be limited to Rs. 60 a year.

3. Read report of the Union Chairman, Mirle Village, Yedatore Taluk, regarding the starting of the Middle School, in the place.

Resolution.—Recorded.

4. Read report from Taluk Board President, Seringapatam regarding the construction of a school building at Sitapura Village, which has contributed Rs. 500, for the purpose.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that steps are being taken in the matter.

5. Read report of Yedatore Taluk Board President regarding the converting of the Tippur Boys' School into a Primary Middle School.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that it is already recognised as such.

6. Read Resolution of the Taluk Board, Nanjangud regarding the opening of a Lower Secondary Class at Nerle, Nanjangud.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that this proposol can only be considered when another teacher is given to the School.

ANNEXURE B.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, HELD ON 23RD SEPTEMBER 1926.

Members.

Present ... 3 | Absent ... 1

1. Entertainment of a separate Engineering Establishment for the District Board of Mysore.

Resolved that the undermentioned proposals be recommended as indicating the line of future agency of the District Board of Mysore after the abolition of the Taluk Board.

	Cost per annum.	
I. Assistant Engieer on Rs. 250 ...	Rs. 3,000	
Two Clerks:—1 Clerk on Rs. 25—2—35 ...	" 420	
1 do Rs. 35—3—50 ...	" 600	
2 peons on Rs. 10 each ...	" 240	
Total Rs. ...	4,260	
II. Sub-Engineers, (3) at Rs. 150—10—200 ...	Rs. 7,200	8,820
Clerks (3) at Rs. 25—2—35 ...	" 1,260	
Peons (3) do 10 each ...	" 360	
III. Sub-Overseers (13) at Rs. 30—5—50 each ...	" 7,800	
Total Rs. ...	20,880	
Probable Travelling allowance ...	" 7,000	
Total Rs. ...	27,880	

The Finance Committee is of opinion that by having the above Agency separately, the Board will be enabled to have direct control over the Subordinates, exercise more efficient supervision and check over the works and avoid unnecessary correspondence and delay. The works will be executed in proper time to the satisfaction of the Board and to the convenience of the Public.

The District Board are at present paying to the Public Works Department, a sum of not less than Rs. 18,000, annually towards the cost of establishment and tools and plant, and the proposed cost of a separate Engineering Establishment is Rs. 27,880. The excess cost involved is not much, considering the number of persons proposed to be employed and in view of the fact that the execution of works hitherto done under the supervision of the Taluk Board Agencies will also be transferred to the charge of the proposed District Board, Engineering Establishment. The cost of the Taluk Board Sanitary Inspectors, amounting to about Rs. 12,000 will be saved after the abolition of these Boards and as there will be no necessity to have a Temporary Well Establishment, there will be a savings of about Rs. 1,000 under this head also.

ANNEXURE C.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE, HELD ON 27TH SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 1 P.M. IN THE OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, PUBLIC OFFICES, MYSORE.

Members.

Present ... 4 | Absent ... 5

(6. Mr. Chowdasetty, Chamrajnagar member came sometime after the meeting was over.)

1. Letter No. R.O.C. 622—H. C. 494—25-26, dated 27th July 1926, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, regarding establishment of a Sugar-cane Farm at Krishnarajasagara, and meeting a portion of the initial expenditure from the District Fund.

Resolved that the details of the preliminary work to be undertaken with estimate of cost together with the contributions expected from other sources may be ascertained to enable the District Board to determine upon the extent of its quota.

2. Circular Memorandum No. L. 1800-7—L.B. 6-25-24, dated 8th September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, regarding the framing of draft rules for the scheme of granting scholarships for undergoing training in special courses of Agriculture, Sericulture and the like.

Resolved that the Heads of institutions concerned may be requested to furnish their opinion and a set of draft rules to regulate the grant of scholarships.

3. Letter No. 287—118, dated 11th August 1926, from the Superintendent, Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore in the matter of continuing the scholarship of Rs. 10 per month by the District Board to one Putta Madaiya (Adikaranataka Student).

Resolved that the scholarship may be continued, if the Superintendent, Chamarajendra Technical Institute, considers that the student has made satisfactory progress and that continuance in the Institute will materially add to his proficiency in the profession.

4. D. O. No. 276, dated 11th August 1926, from the officitaing Superintendent, Government Gardens in the matter of deputing 2 or 3 candidates from the Mysore District, paying their scholarships at Rs. 12 each, per month for undergoing training in the Horticultural school at Lal-Bagh, Seringapatam.

Resolved that it may be ascertained whether there is a demand for training, in Horticultural, candiates possessing the prescribed qualification in this District. On receipt of this information, the question will be considered by the Committee.

5. Letter No. 229-93, dated 8th September 1926, from the Secretary, Board, of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore, forwarding a copy of the proceedings of the 8th Meeting of the Board held on 20th August 1926.

Resolution.—Recorded.

6. Application from one D. Siddaraj Urs, praying for the grant of a scholarship from the District Funds for undergoing training in the Sericultural School at Mysore.

Resolution.—May be referred to the Superintendent of Sericulture for opinion.

7. Application dated 14th August 1926, from one K. S. Ramachandran, praying for a scholarship for undergoing training in the Hebbal Agricultural Farm.

Resolution.—May be referred to the Deputy Director of Agriculture for opinion.

8. Correspondence ending with Chamrajnagar Taluk, Board President's report No. 208, dated 28th July 1926, in the matter of granting a scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem for 10 months from the funds of the Taluk Progress Committee to one M. Narasimha Sastry for undergoing training in the Central Sericultural Institute at Mysore.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned.

9. Application of one Mr. D. Nanjaraj Urs, praying for a scholarship from the District Board, for undergoing long course training in Sericultural Farm, Mysore.

Resolution.—May be referred to the Superintendent of Sericulture.

10. Letter from the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies; *re*-grant of advances to certain Co-operative Scocieties, was considered and it was resolved that the amount may be paid and the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies requested to favor this Committee with quarterly reports of transaction relating to these advances.

11. On the motion of Mr. K. Subba Rao, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, it was resolved that for the purpose of encouraging the making of matches as a Home Industry, a lumpsum grant of Rs. 25 may be made to the Co-operative Societies at Hunsur for meeting the travelling charges of instructors.

12. D. O. No. 1570, dated 25th September 1926, from the Deputy Director of Agriculture.

Resolved that the following grants may be sanctioned :—

(1) Rs. 250 for 50 manure pits of approved pattern.
(2) „ 250 for cost of transport of sugarcane sets of improved varieties.
(3) „ 100 for encouragement of Baje cultivation.

13. Resolved also that the Deputy Director of Agriculture be requested to furnish a report of the manner in which the last year's grant was utilised with a view to enable the District Board to consider what grants should be allotted this year.

14. D. O. letter No. 259, dated 27th September 1926, from the Superintendent of Industries, Mysore Division, Mysore.

Resolved that the Sub-Committee is not in favor of the appointment of a peripatetic Blacksmith as proposed by him.

ANNEXURE D.

ಹಣವಸತ್ರಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಜೂರಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಭಾವಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜು ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ನಂಬರು	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಮೊಬಲಗು
			ರೂ.
	ಯಡತೊರೆ	1 ಕೆಸ್ತೂರು	240
		2 ಮಾರಗೌಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ	695
		3 ಗೆರೆದಡ	850
		4 ಕುರುಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ	765
		5 ಭೇರ್ಯ	75
		6 ಡಿ	95
		7 ಚಿಕ್ಕಭೇರ್ಯ	180
	ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ	8 ಕ್ಯಾತನಹಳ್ಳಿ	170
	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	9 ಕೋಟಂಬಳ್ಳಿ	516
		10 ಅಮಚವಾಡಿ (ಮಾದಿಗರಿಗೆ)	110
		11 ಡಿಟೋ (ಪರಿವಾರದವರಿಗೆ)	490
		12 ಡಿಟೋ (ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರಿಗೆ)	242
	ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ	13 ಸೋಸಲೆ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆಂಷನ್ (ಅಗಸರಿಗೆ)....	500
		14 ಕೃಷ್ಣಾಪುರ (ಉಪ್ಪಲಿಗರಿಗೆ)	711
		15 ಮೂಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ	600
		16 ಹೆಮ್ಮಿಗೆ (ಪರಿವಾರದವರಿಗೆ)	500
		17 ಡಿಟೋ (ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರಿಗೆ)	500
		18 ಮಾದಾಪುರ	390
		19 ಕುಕ್ಕೂರು	600
		20 ಹೆಳವರಹುಂಡಿ	400
		21 ದಾಸೇಗೌಡನಕೊಪ್ಪಲು (ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರಿಗೆ)	347
		22 ಡಣಾಯಕನಪುರ	500
		23 ತುರಗನೂರು	235
		24 ಯಾಚೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ (ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರಿಗೆ)	290
		25 ಡಿಟೋ (ಉತ್ತಮರಿಗೆ)	165
		26 ಯಾಚೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ	155
		27 ಮಾವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆಂಷನ್ (ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನರಿಗೆ)	498
		28 ದಾಸೇಗೌಡನಕೊಪ್ಪಲು (ಉತ್ತಮರಿಗೆ)	450
		29 ಸೋಸಲೆ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆಂಷನ್	464
		30 ಕೃಷ್ಣಾಪುರ (ಅಗಸರಿಗೆ)	478
		31 ಸೋಸಲೆ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೆಂಷನ್ (ಗಾಣಿಗರಿಗೆ)	470
		32 ಮಾವಿನಹಳ್ಳಿ (ಉಪ್ಪಲಿಗರಿಗೆ)	517
		33 ಮಾದಾಪುರ	487
	ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ	34 ಬೆಳವಾಡಿ	748
	ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ	35 ದೊಡ್ಡಯಲಚಗೆರೆ	164
	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	36 ಕಣ್ಣೂರೆ	404
		37 ಹೊನಗನಹಳ್ಳಿ	478
		38 ಸೂನಗಹಳ್ಳಿ	410
		39 ಗೆಜ್ಜಲಗೆರೆ	661
		40 ಮೂಡಹಳ್ಳಿ	990
		41 ವಳಗೆರೆದೊಡ್ಡಿ	765
		42 ಸೊಳ್ಳೇಪುರ	525
		43 ಬೂವನೂರು	390
		44 ಕುಂಟೇಗೌಡನದೊಡ್ಡಿ	390
	ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ	45 ಚಿಕ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ	196
		46 ಕತ್ತರಿಘಟ್ಟ	890
	ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ	47 ನಗಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ	365
	ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ	ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸ್	80
		ಗಾವಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ	104
	ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ	ಗಣಗನೂರು	495
	ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ	ಅಂಬರಹಳ್ಳಿ	635
	ಹುಣಸೂರು	ಚಿಲ್ಕುಂದ	702

ANNEXURE 'E'.

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಂದ ಕೌಂಟರ್ ಸೈನು ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ನಂಬರ್	ಅಂದಾಜ್ ತಪಶೀಲು	ಮೊಬಲಗು
		ರೂ.
1	ನಂಜನಗೂಡು ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 8ನೇ ಮೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೈಲೆವಲ್ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು	1155
2	ಮೇಲ್ಕುಂಡ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 7 ನೇ ಮೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೈಲೆವಲ್ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಮಾಡುವುದು	1540
3	ಕಾಲಂಬಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳೇಗಾಲದ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	5000
4	ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ-ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	10,000
5	ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 4/7 ನೇ ಮೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಕಂಡಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಟನಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು	210
6	1926-27ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳು-ಭೀರ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	160
7	ಮದ್ದೂರು ತುಮಕೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	1066
8	1926-27ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಯಡತೊರೆ-ರಾಮನಾಥಪುರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಲ್ಲಿಕಲ್ಲು ಜಮಾಯಿಸುವುದು ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	943
9	ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ-ಸೋಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ-ಶಿವನಸಮುದ್ರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 5/8 ನೇ ಮೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನರಸೀಪುರದ ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸ್ಕ್ಯೂ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು	830

ANNEXUNE 'F'.

1926-27ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಫಂಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಳ ತಪ್ಸೀಲು ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ನಂಬರ್	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ತಪ್ಸೀಲು	ಮೊಬಲಗು
			ರೂ.
1	ಮೈಸೂರು	ಇಲವಾಲದ ಟ್ರಾವಲರ್ಸ್ ಬಂಗಲಾಕ್ಕೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಣ್ಣ ಹಚ್ಚುವುದು	370
2	ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ ...	ಮುಡುಕುತೊರೆ ಟ್ರಾವಲರ್ಸ್ ಬಂಗಲಾ ರಿಪೇರಿ	150

ANNEXUR E 'G'

1926—27ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಫಂಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ನಂಬರು	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಮೊಬಲಗು
	ಮೈಸೂರು	ಚಾಮುಂಡಿ ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಮುನಾಫಖಾನೆಯ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಫರ್ನಿಚರುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	100
	ಯಡತೊರೆ	ಮುದ್ದನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹಳೇ ನಿರಲೇ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	200
		ಸಾಲಿಗ್ರಾಮ-ಚುಂಚನಕಟ್ಟೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	300
		ಕೆಸ್ತೂರು-ಕಟ್ಟೆಮಳಲ್ವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 3ನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಚರಂಡಿ ವಗೈರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು.	493
		ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಸೆಪ್ಟ್ಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಟೋನು ರೋಲರುಗಳಿಗೆ ದೂರಿಮರಗಳ ನರಬಾಜು.	50
		ಯಡತೊರೆ ರಾಮನಾಥಪುರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ತೋಳುಮರದಿಂದ ಯಡತೊರೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನು ವರಗಿನ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	95
		ಯಡತೊರೆ-ರಾಮನಾಥಪುರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 13ನೇ ಮೈಲಿಯಿಂದ ಪಾಡ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವದು.	496
		ಗಳಿಗೆಹೊರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	200

ನಂಬರು	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಪೊಬಲಗು
	ಎಡತೊರೆ	ಲಾಲ ದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ–ಲಾಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೇತುವೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	495
		ಸಾಲಿಗ್ರಾಮ–ಭಾಲೂರು ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	400
		ಹೊಸ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ ಮಿಲ್ಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 1ನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಜಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮಾಯಿಸುವದು	499
		ಯಡತೊರೆ ರಾಮನಾಥಪುರದ ರಸ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ಮೇಲೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯುವದು.	325
		ದೊಡ್ಡ ವಡ್ಡರಗುಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	109
		ಲಾಲಂದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ–ಬಿಳ್ಳಳ್ಳಿ ಲಾಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	369
		ಭೇರ್ಯದಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ ಮಿಲ್ಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ.	350
		ಕೆಸ್ತೂರು ಕಟ್ಟೆಮಳಲವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಮೈಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಗೌಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಮಾವತ್ತೂರಿನಿಂದ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯುವದು.	495
		ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆ ಮಳೆ ಇರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಬೋರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವದು.	460
		ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡನಕೊಪ್ಪಲು ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗುವ ಯಡತೊರೆ–ರಾಮನಾಥಪುರದಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರದ ರಸ್ತೆವರಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	495
		ಯಡತೊರೆ–ರಾಮನಾಥಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ಚೆಂದಗಾಲ ರಸ್ತೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ.	265
		ಯಡತೊರೆ–ಕಂತೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ಮೈಸೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ವರಗೆ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವದು.	495
		ಕಂಚಿನಕೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸರಹದ್ದಿನವರಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಕಂಚಿನಕೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	495
		ಹೊಸ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ–ಮಿಲ್ಟ್ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 2 ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್‌ಗಳ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ.	497
		ದೊಡ್ಡ ವಡ್ಡರಗುಡಿಯಿಂದ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ವರಿಗೆ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವದು.	490
	ಹುಣಸೂರು	ಕಟ್ಟೆಮಳಲವಾಡಿ–ಚಂಚನಕಟ್ಟೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ರಿಪೇರಿ	475
		ಧರ್ಮಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪೊಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	490
		ಕಟ್ಟೆಮಳಲವಾಡಿ–ಮೂಕೋಡು ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ಗಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಇಂಪ್ರೂವ್ ಮಾಡುವದು.	424
		ಬೆಟ್ಟದಪುರದ ಮುಸಾಫರ್‌ಖಾನೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	90
		ಹುಣಸೂರು–ಮೂಕೋಡು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಿರುವ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವದು.	440
		ಚಿಲ್ಕುಂದ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹರವೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪೊಡ್ಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	180
	ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ	ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ–ಕೊಡಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	490
		ಗೊರವಂಪುರದಿಂದ ಕೊತ್ತಲವಾಡಿಗೆ ಸೇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	375
	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	ಕಾಗಲವಾಡಿ–ಹೊಂಗನೂರು ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	499
		ಸರಗೂರು–ಕಾಗಲವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ..	499
		ಉಡಿಗಾಲ–ಉಗನಿಹುಂಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	499
		ಕೊತ್ತಲವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	498
		ಮಸ್ಕಾಪುರದಿಂದ ಕೆರಗನೂರಿಗೆ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವದು	498
	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	ಹೊಂಗನೂರು ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	498
		ಹರದನಹಳ್ಳಿ–ಬ್ಯಾಡಮೂಡ್ಲ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	496
		ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ–ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ರಸ್ತೆ ಪಕ್ಕದಿಂದ ದೊಡ್ಡರಾಯಪೇಟೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಪ್ಪಲಿಗೆ ಸೇರತಕ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	496
		ಅರ್ಕಲವಾಡಿ ಲಿಂಗನಪುರ ವಡ್ಡಲ್ ಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು	492
		ಕಟ್ಟೆವಾಡಿ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಮಲ್ಲಿನಕಟ್ಟೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	494
		ಅಮಚವಾಡಿ–ಅರ್ಕಲವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	495
		ಚೆಂದಕವಾಡಿಯಿಂದ ಹೆಬ್ಬೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	495
		ಹೊನ್ನಳ್ಳಿ–ವಡ್ಡಲ್ ಪುರಹುಂಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	491
		ಬದನಗುಪ್ಪೆಯಿಂದ ಹೆಗ್ಗೋಠಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಗಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	420
		ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ–ಕೆರೆ ನಂಜನೆಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	370
		ಸಂತೇಮರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	203
		ಹರದನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಅಮಚವಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	200
		ಉಮ್ಮತ್ತೂರು ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	106
	ನಂಜನಗೂಡು	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಹೈರೋಡಿನಿಂದ ಬದನವಾಳು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ನರಸಾಂಬುಧಿ ರೈಲ್ವೇಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಸೇರತಕ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	270

ನಂಬರು	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಗ್ರಾಮ	ಮೊಬಲಗು
	ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರ....	ಅಲಗೋಡು—ವಾಟೊಲು ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	300
		ಬನ್ನೂರು ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	170
		ತಿರುಮಕೂಡ್ಲು ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	200
		ಮೂಗೂರು ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	25
		ತಲಕಾಡು—ವಿಜಯಾಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ	300
		ತಲಕಾಡು—ವಿಜಯಾಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಲಸಾಲುವರಿಗೆ ಬಡಾಯಿಸುವದು	250
		ತಲಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವದು	30
		ಗರ್ಗೇಶ್ವರಿಯಿಂದ ರಂಗಸಮುದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸ್ಪೆಷ್ಯಲ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	480
		ಗರ್ಗೇಶ್ವರಿ—ರಂಗನಸಮುದ್ರ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	495
		ಟಿ. ನರಸೀಪುರದ ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	75
	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	ಮುದಗುಂದೂರು ದೊಡ್ಡಿಯ ಕೆಲವು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ರಿಪೇರಿಗಳು	15
		ಗುತ್ತಲುರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	363
		ಉಮ್ಮಡಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ವಿಸ್ತಾರಿಸುವದು	250
		ಹುಲಿವಾಹನದಿಂದ ಕೆಂಗೂಡಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	495
		ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಂಡ್ಯದಿಂದ ಹುಲಿವಾಹನಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	498
		ಮಂಡ್ಯ—ಕೆರೆಗೂಡು ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎರಡು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಹಳ್ಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಣ್ಣು ಕೆಲಸ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲ್ಲು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವದು.	495
		ಕೊಪ್ಪದಿಂದ ಕೌಡ್ಲೆಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಗಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು	490
		ಬಳಗಾಳಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಪ್ಪಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ರಸ್ತೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವದು	488
	ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ	ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅರಸಿನಕೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	112
	ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ.	ಹೇಮಗಿರಿ ರೆಸ್ಟು ಹೌಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಅಡಿಗೆಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	499
		ಹೊಸಹೊಳಲು—ವಿಟಲಪುರದ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	200
		ಕೆನ್ನಂಬಾಡಿ—ರಸ್ತೆ ಬಡಾವಣೆ	499
		ಮಂದಗೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	370
	ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ	ದೇವಲಾಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	480
		ದೇವಲಾಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ Irish Drain ಮತ್ತು ಟನಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	362
		ಬಿಂಡಿಗನವಲೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟನಲ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಐರಿಷ್ ಡ್ರೈಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	450
		ದಡಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	499

ANNEXURE "H."

1926-27ನೆ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಲೇಜು ಫಂಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ನಂಬರು	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಳ ತಪಶೀಲು	ಮೊಬಲಗು
	ಎಡತೊರೆ	ತಿಪ್ಪೂರಿನ ದೊಡ್ಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಕ್ಕೆ ಜಿಂಕುಷೀಟು ಮೇಲ್ಛಾವಣಿ ಪಸಾರೆ	120
		ತಿಪ್ಪೂರು ರಾಮನುಂದಿರದ ಬಳಿ ಜಿಂಕುಷೀಟಿನ ಕಕ್ಕಸನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು	130
		ತಿಪ್ಪೂರು ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ	350
		ಭೇರ್ಯ ವಿಲೇಜುಪಂಚಾಯತಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಟನಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವದು.	108
		ಮಿರ್ಲೆ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡಿಗೆ ಜಿಂಕುಷೀಟಿನ ಮೇಲ್ಛಾವಣಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು	385
		ಭೇರ್ಯ ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯ ರೋಡುಗಳಿಗೂ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ.	495
		ಹಾಡ್ಯ ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಯುವ ನಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೋಪಾನವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು.	360
		ಹಾಡ್ಯ ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೀರಭದ್ರಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಬೀದಿ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಮಿಕ್ಕ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾವೆಲ್ ಹಾಕುವದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು.	200
		ಮೇಲೂರು ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನು ಆಳಪಡಿಸುವದು	135
	ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	ಕೊತ್ತಲವಾಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗಿಯುವದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆರೆಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸುವದು.	1131

ನಂಬರ್	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳ ತಪಶೀಲು	ಮೊಬಲಗು
		ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ.	
	ಸಾಗೆಮಂಗಲ	ಬೆಸ್ತಗೇರಿ, ಹೊಲಗೇರಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹಾಕುವದು	132
		ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರಿಗೆ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಬರುವ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಗಲಪಡಿಸುವದು	66
		ಗೌರಿಕೊಳದ ರಿಪೇರಿ	72
		ಅಗಸರ ಬೀದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯರ ಬೀದಿ ಇವುಗಳಿಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವದು.	94
		ಜೈನರ ಬೀದಿ ಬಚ್ಚಲನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು	100
		ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರಿನ ಡ್ರೈನುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು	100
		ಬಿಂಡಿಗನವಲೆ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ.	
		ಸಂತೇಮಾಳ ಮತ್ತು ಊರಬಾಗಿಲದಿಂದ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವದು.	62
		ಗ್ರಾಮದೇವತೆ ಗುಡಿಯಿಂದ ಸಂತೆಮಾಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು	95
		ದೊಡ್ಡಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು	93
		ದೇವಲಾಪುರ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ.	
		ಚಾವಡಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ	233
		ಗೌಡಗಳ ಬೀದಿ ಡ್ರೈನನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	217
		ಅಂಗಡೀಬೀದಿ ಡ್ರೈನನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	324
		ಅಳಿಸಂದ್ರ.	
		ಮೇಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಕೆಂಪನಮನೆ ಸಮೀಪದ ಟನಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಹಳೇ ಊರಿನಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ಊರಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	95
		ಹಳೇ ಊರು, ಹೊಸ ಊರು ಇವುಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ಟನಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು ...	280
		ಚಿಣ್ಯ.	
		ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಯ್ಯನ ಮನೆ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಟನಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	75
		ಪುಟ್ಟಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂತೇಮಾಳದ [illegible]	[illegible]
		ಹೊನ್ನಾವಾರ.	
		ನಾಲೆಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಟನಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	84
		ಹೊನ್ನಾವರದಲ್ಲಿ ಟನಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	291
		ನಗಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ.	
		ಊರಿನ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕಲ್ಲುಕಟ್ಟುವದು	200
		ಪೊಲೀಸು ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನ ಪತ್ತಿರ ಟನಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	100
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		ಹೊಲಗೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಂಗೇಗೌಡನಬೀದಿ ಡ್ರೈನುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ	82
		ಟನಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಇರಿಷ್ ಡ್ರೈನುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	218

ANNEXURE "I."

1926–27ನೆ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಫಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಲೇಜುಫಂಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟಲ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಅಂದಾಜು ತಪಶೀಲು	ಮೊಬಲಗು
ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ.	ಜೋತಿಗೌಡನಪುರದ ಗೌಡನಕಟ್ಟೆ ಏರಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ	159
ಯಡತೊರೆ	ಭೇರ್ಯ ಸಾಲಿಗ್ರಾಮದ ರಸ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ಕುರುಬಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಗಾಡಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	125
	ಲಾಲನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಕಂಟೇನಹಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ ಚಾಕಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹಾಕುವದು.	494
ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ	ಮೂಕಹಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ ಬರಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ಬರಿಗೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವದು	499
	ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆಯಿಂದ ಮೂಕಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಬರಗಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವದು	499
	ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಣ್ಣಾಜೈಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ರ ಛತ್ರದ ಟೌಟಹೌಸ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	100
	ತೆರಕಣಾಂಬಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮೇನ್‌ರೋಡ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	116

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಅಂದಾಜು ತಪಶೀಲು	ಮೊಬಲಗು
ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆ	ಬೇಗೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಗುಡಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಇರುವ ಮೇನಹಾಲನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿಮಾಡುವದು.	300
	ಬೇಗೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಗರ್ಭಗುಡಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ	100
ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ	ಹೊಸಹೊಳಲು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಚರಂಡಿಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ	440
	ಕಿಕ್ಕೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪಾಪಾಸಕಳ್ಳಿಯನ್ನು ಕೀಳಿಸುವದು	100
	ಕಿಕ್ಕೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪುರಾಣೀಕರ ಬೀದಿಯನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಅಡಿ ತಗ್ಗಿಸಿ 'V' ಪೇಪರ್ ಹೊನನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸುವದು.	30
	ಮಡುವಿನಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಟನಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	220
	ಆಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳು ವಿಲೇಜ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಮೆಟಾಲಿಕ್ ಟೇಪು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವದು.	10
ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ	ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಟೋನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮುಸಾಫರಖಾನೆಯ ಲಾಟ್ರಿನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗೇಟುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿ	75
	ತೆಲ್ಲಾ ತೊಣ್ಣೂರು ರಸ್ತೆ ಒಂದನೇಮೈಲಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ	495
	ಅರಕೆರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಕೊಪ್ಪಲು ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್‌ವರ್ಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವದು	415
	ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳದ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಇರುವ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ.	415
	ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಸಗವನಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವದು	235
ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ	1926-27ನೆ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಕಿರಗಾವಲ್ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	100
	ಡಿಟೋ ಕಲ್ಕುಣಿ ರಸ್ತೆ	150
	ಡಿಟೋ ಮಾರಹಳ್ಳಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಸ್ತೆ	100
	ಡಿಟೋ ದೊಡ್ಡರಸಿನಕೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ	140
	ಡಿಟೋ ನಾರಾಯಣಪುರ ಮಾರಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	479
	ಡಿಟೋ ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಬೊಪ್ಪಗೌಡ್ನಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾಲಾಬಾದು ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ	400
	ಡಿಟೋ ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಬೊಪ್ಪಗೌಡ್ನಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟನಲ್ಲು ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	480
	ಡಿಟೋ ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಬೊಪ್ಪಗೌಡ್ನಪುರ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವದು.	400
	ಡಿಟೋ ದೊಡ್ಡರಸಿನಕೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ	428
	ಡಿಟೋ ದೊಡ್ಡರಸಿನಕೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟನಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟುವದು	400
ಮಂಡ್ಯ	ಡಿಟೋ ಕೊಪ್ಪ ಹೊಸಕೆರೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಮೊಡುವದು	150
	ಡಿಟೋ ಬನ್ನಹಟ್ಟಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ	498

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 9th September 1926.

In supersession of the Rules published on 2nd November 1914, regulating the loan of Decoration Articles, belonging to the City Municipality, the following rules, approved by the City Municipal Council, on 9th September 1926, are published for the information of the Public:—

Rules regulating the loan of Decoration Articles belonging to the City Municipaliy.

(1) The articles that may be lent to Government Institutions, Public Bodies and Private Citizens are:—

1. Venetian Poles,
2. Flags,
3. Buntings,
4. Carpets.

(2) No articles will be lent, unless the application is made in writing, clearly twenty-four hours before they are required, and accepting the rules regulating the loan of articles.

(3) The Municipality will have the option of lending only such articles as can be spared, or of refusing to comply without assigning any reasons.

(4) Every application should be accompanied by a deposit of security of Rs. 10.

(5) The application should clearly state for what period, the articles will be required.

(6) If the articles are not returned to the Municipal Stores on the day following the expiry of the period, the party will be required to pay double the usual rate for the articles not returned, as shown in the annexed Statement No. 1, unless he can show to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner that a longer period was necessary.

(7) The articles will be lent on the hire system as shown in the statement referred to in para 6 on producing a proper receipt by party or his authorised agent.

(8) The Municipal subordinates will not be deputed for decoration unless specially ordered by the Municipal Engineer, when the fees prescribed in the annexed Statement No. 2 will be levied.

(9) In case of loss and damage of any articles the party will be required to make good the value fixed for it in the annexed Statement No. 1.

(10) The party or his agent is required to take charge of the articles at the Municipal Stores and to return the same at the said Stores.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Table showing the value and hire per day of Decoration Articles:—

Item No.	Name of articles	Value of articles		Hire per day		Remarks
		Amount	Per	Amount	Per	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
1	Venetian Poles ...	0 12 0	Each	0 1 0	Each	In case of damage, which can be repaired, the cost fixed by the Municipal Engineer for such repairs should be paid by the party.
2	Flags, cotton ...	0 12 0	,,	0 0 6	,,	
3	Buntings ...	0 12 0	10 R. ft.	0 1 0	10 R. ft.	
4	Carpets ...	60 0 0	Each	1 0 0	Each	

STATEMENT No. 2.

Table showing the fees to be charged for service lent:—

No.	Rank of supervision	Rate per day	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Sub-Overseer	2 8 0	The Municipal Engineer will have the discretion to lend the services or not.
2	Mestri	0 10 0	
3	Head cooly	0 6 6	
4	Man cooly	0 6 0	
5	Woman cooly	0 5 0	

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Municipal Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, SANITARY BOARD, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Notification No. 392—24-25, *dated Champion Reefs*, 25*th October* 1926.

Government having, in their Order No. L. 2259-60—L. B. 126-25-4, dated 23rd September 1926, sanctioned the revision of house-tax and tax on vacant sites in Robertsonpet Town, it is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants and townspeople of Robertsonpet, that the revision of taxes at the rates noted below, as already notified in this Office Notification No. C. 392—24-25, dated 16th June 1926, will come into force and will be given effect to, from 1st January 1927 :—

1. (i) A rate on buildings or lands or both at 9 per cent including water rate at 3 per cent and light-tax at 1 per cent on the rental (*i.e.*, letting) value.

(ii) A tax on vacant sites at 2 annas for every 80 sq. yds.

2. The existing shop-tax and conservancy cess will continue as heretofore.

M. N. BALARAJ URS,
Vice-President.

HOLALKERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 8*th October* 1926.

The following draft bye-laws relating to births and deaths in the Holalkere Municipality under Section 48 (1) (g) of the Municipal Regulation are hereby published for the information of the public. Any person objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the President, Holalkere, Town Municipality.

Bye-laws relating to births and deaths in Holalkere Municipality.

1. Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in Special Registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedules.

2. The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Sub-Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality. He shall not charge any fee nor expect any reward for registering the required particulars regarding any birth or death. The Registers when completed shall be sent to the Municipal Office where they shall be preserved.

3. The Municipal Office shall be the office of Registry and the Municipal Sanitary Mestry be the Sub-Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kannada and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify the fact to the public.

4. The mother or father or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of deaths, illness, absence or inability of these the medical attendant or midwife who attended during such birth and in the case of births occurring in a public institution the officer or person in charge thereof, shall within one week next, give or cause to be given in writing to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that are required to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.

5. Some near relative present at the death or attending during the lost illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons the occupier of the building or some person living within the building or place in which such death has occurred and in the case of person dying in a public institution. The officer or person in charge thereof shall within 24 hours give or cause to be given in writing to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that are required to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

6. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended Schedules 3 and 4.

7. On a notice being received at the office of Registry any Municipal officer to be deputed by the President shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the occuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against the particular entry in the Register in token of having performed such inspection.

8. Every person who performs or conduct the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the Municipality shall, whenever required furnish the Sub-Registrar or other person authorised on this behalf such information as he possesses as to the said particulars.

9. Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

10. No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the written sanction of the President.

11. Every person applying for a certified extract from the Registers of births and deaths shall pay for every such extracts a fee of annas 8 and if the extracts required is of a year than that in which the application is made, search fee of annas 4 shall be charged. Such extracts shall be certified by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Municipal Council.

DEFINITION.

"Occupier" includes the keeper, master, matern, superintendent or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in a separate appartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such houses who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate appartments are immediately held or his agent "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock-up, hospital, barrack, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer or person.

The term "still birth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

SCHEDULE I.

Register of births during the month of.....

1. Yearly No.
2. Monthly No.
3. Name, if any
4. Nationality or caste
5. Born alive
6. Male
7. Female
8. Still born
9. Name of father
10. Occupation of father
11. Date of birth
12. Date when registered
13. Where born... Street.....Dr. No. Division.
14. Informant's name and address
15. Signature or mark
16. Sub-Registrar's initial
17. Initials of inspecting officer
18. Remarks

SCHEDULE II.

Register of deaths during the month of.....

1. Yearly No.
2. Monthly No.
3. Name of deceased
4. Nationality or caste
5. Sex
6. Age
7. Occupation.
8. Cause of death
9. Date of death
10. Date when registered
11. Residence at the time of death street, Door No..... Division.
12. Informant's name, signature and residence.
13. Signature of Sub-Registrar
14. Remarks

SCHEDULE III.

Report of births in the town of.....for the month of.....192

(Vide *Bye-law* 6.)

1. Date and hour of birth
2. Nationality or caste.
3. Sex { Male / Female
4. Born alive
5. Still born
6. Where born, name of street, etc.
7. Door No.
8. Father's name and occupation
9. Date on which notice is given
10. Name and address of informant
11. Signature of informant
12. Remarks

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

SCHEDULE IV.

Report of deaths in the town of.....for the month of.....192

1. Name and surname of the deceased.
2. Occupation or calling.
3. Place or residence.
4. Where death occurred.
5. Door No., Street, etc.
6. Age (years, months and days).
7. Sex (Male or female).
8. Nationality or caste.
9. Date of death.
10. Date of registry.
11. Cause of death here if cause is unknown mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected (*viz.*, fever, caugh, vomiting, diarhœa and the duration of last illness).
12. Name of informant and address.
13. When registered at the Municipal Office.
14. Name of the medical attendant, hakim, vaidya, who last treated the deceased.
15. Signature of the informant.
16. Remarks.

N. B.—This report should be despatched within 24 hours after the occurrence of death.

A. L. PUTTAIYYA,
President.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, *dated* 1st *November* 1926.

Calendar showing the latest dates for several stages of election to the District Boards under the Mysore District Boards Regulation :—

Rule	Stage	General constituency
15	Publication of calendar	5th November 1926 (Friday).
12	Publication of revised list of voters ...	8th do (Monday).
16	Intimation to the Deputy Commissioner by candidates for election	15th do do
17	Publication of list of candidates ...	22nd do do
14	Date of election	23rd December 1926 (Thursday).

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, *dated* 1st *November* 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the voters for the election of members to the District Board of Kadur to be reconstituted under the Mysore District Boards Regulation III of 1926, that the list of voters has already been published for the several General Constituencies as per Rule 8 of Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926 and that the revised list will be published on the 8th November 1926.

Persons desirous of standing for election may apply to the undersigned. The latest date for the receipt of such applications for candidature is 15*th November* 1926. Particulars showing the place, date and hour of election are noted below :—

General constituency	Polling centre	Date of election	Hour of election
1 Chikmagalur ...	1 District Office compound ...	23rd December 1926 (Thursday) ...	11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Do ...	2 Kanathi Travellers' Bungalow	do ...	do
Do ...	3 Lakya Village Chavadi ...	do ...	do
Do ...	4 Aldur Travellers' Bungalow ...	do ...	do
2 Kadur ...	1 Kadur Taluk Office ...	do ...	do
Do ...	2 Yegati School building ...	do ...	do
3 Tarikere ...	1 Tarikere Taluk Office ...	do ...	do
Do ...	2 Ajjampur Travellers' Bungalow	do ...	do
4 Narasimharajapura	1 Narasimharajapur Taluk Office	do ...	do
5 Koppa ...	1 Koppa do ...	do ...	do
6 Sringeri ...	1 Sringeri Sub-Taluk Office ...	do ...	do
7 Mudigere ...	1 Mudigere Taluk do ...	do ...	do
	2 Sampigekban Travellers' Bungalow	do ...	do

D. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 149-26—*L. S. G., dated* 30*th October* 1926.

Under Para 15 of the District Board Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, it is hereby notified for general information that the election of members of the several general constituencies to the Hassan District Board under the Mysore District Boards Regulation 1926, will be held at the following places between 8 A.M. to 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M., on the 15th December 1926 :—

1. Hassan Taluk General Constituency ... Hassan Taluk Cutcherry.
2. Alur Sub-Taluk do ... Alur Sub-Taluk Office.
3. Manjarabad Taluk do ... Taluk Office, Saklespur.
4. Belur do do ... do Belur.
5. Arsikere do do ... do Arsikere.
6. Channarayapatna Taluk do ... 1. Taluk Office, Channarayapatna.
   2. Nuggihalli Police Station.
7. Hole-Narsipur do do ... Taluk Office, Hole-Narsipur.
8. Arkalgud do do ... 1. do Arkalgud.
   2. Ramanathpur V. P. Rest-house.

2. Intimation of candidature from persons desiring to stand for election should be sent to the undersigned in writing with information about the constituency in which the candidate stands for election so as to reach him on or before the 7th November 1926.

R. NANASAMI RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2822—Ml. 12-26-17, dated 1st November 1926.

Under Rule (10) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. L. 6312—Ml. 56-24-283, dated the 28th February 1925, the election of Mr. N. Banappa as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Sivane is approved.

No. L. 2825—Ml. 29-26-15, dated 1st November 1926.

Under Section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, Government are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of Door Nos. 1 and 2, New Bamboo Road, V Division, Bangalore City, declared to be acquired in Government Order Notification No. L. 5394—Ml. 1-25-35, dated the 27th January 1926, as they are not required for the purpose.

No. L. 2834—Ml. 92-26-14, dated 1st November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Nelamangala in the Bangalore District, shall consist of 12 Councillors, 6 of whom shall be elected and 6 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Medical Officer, Nelamangala.
(2) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Nelamangala Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Nelamangala Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2836—Ml. 92-26-16, dated 1st November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Vadigenahalli in the Bangalore District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Medical Officer at Vadigenahalli.
(2) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in charge of the Devanhalli Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation the Amildar of the Devanhalli Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2838—Ml. 92-26-15, dated 1st November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Yelahanka in the Bangalore District, shall consist of 10 Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Medical Officer, Yelahanka.
(2) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Bangalore Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Bangalore Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2840—Ml. 92-26-20, dated 1st November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Thyamagondlu in the Bangalore District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Medical Officer, Thyamagondlu.
(2) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Nelamangala Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Nelamangala Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2842—*Ml.* 92-26-17, *dated* 1*st November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Sarjapura in the Bangalore District shall consist of 10 Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Anekal Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Anekal Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2844—*Ml.* 92-26-19, *dated* 1*st November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Sulebele in the Bangalore District, shall consist of 10 Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Hoskote Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Hoskote Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2846—*Ml.* 92-26-18, *dated* 1*st November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Hoskote in the Bangalore District shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(1) The Medical Officer, Hoskote.

(2) The Senior Officer of the the Public Works Department for the Hoskote Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Hoskote Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2884—*Ml.* 92-26-25, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Narasimharajapura in the Kadur District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Local Medical Officer.
2. The Sub-Division Officer of the Public Works Department, Koppa Taluk.
3. The Local Education Officer.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2886—*Ml.* 92-26-23, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Mudgere in the Kadur District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Mudgere.
2. The Senior Public Works Officer of the Taluk.
3. The Local Educational Officer.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Mudgere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2888—*Ml.* 92-26-22, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Ajjampur in the Tarikere Taluk, Kadur District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Ajjampur.
2. The Senior Public Works Officer of the Tarikere Taluk.
3. The Local Education Officer.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Tarikere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2890—*Ml.* 92-26-26, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Kadur in the Kadur District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Medical Officer, Kadur.
2. The Senior Public Works Officer for the Taluk.
3. The Local Education Officer.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Kadur Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2892—*Ml.* 92-26-24, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Koppa in the Kadur District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Senior Medical Officer, Koppa.
2. The Senior Public Works Officer of the Taluk.
3. The Local Educational Officer.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Koppa Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 2894—*Ml.* 92-26-21, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Sivane in the Tarikere Taluk, Kadur District, shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

1. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Tarikere Taluk.
2. The Local Education Officer.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Tarikere Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C2. 549—26-27, *dated 3rd November* 1926.

Under Rules 23 and 24 of the Village Panchayet Election Rules issued under Government Notification No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated the 13th July 1918, it is hereby notified that Mr. Narayana Gowda is declared elected as a member of the Herandyapanahalli Panchayet *vice* Mr. Seegayya, who is reported to have left the place.

T. GOVINDA RAO,
Offg. *Deputy Commissioner.*

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

No. 16.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BANGALORE, HELD ON MONDAY THE 6TH SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 5 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present 23 | Absent 7

The proceedings of the Council Meetings dated 7th, 9th, 16th, 19th and 25th August 1926 were taken as read.

The interpellations of (1) Mr. B. L. Byanna regarding, (*a*) the sale of the old News papers of the several Reading Rooms, (*b*) the purchase of zinc sheets for zinc sheet stalls in the Market, and (*c*) the work entrusted to the several D. P. W. Contractors of the Municipal Engineering Department during 1925-26 and (2) of Mr. M. Royan, regarding the work turned out by the Municipal Mid-wives in the City, were read and answered.

Additional Urgent Subjects.

1. To sanction the payment of the allowance of Rs. 50 to the Municipal Engineer and of Rs. 25 to the Overseer for being in charge of well works, out of the provision of Rs. 15,000 made in the current year's budget under 9, Water supply and maintenance charges.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

2. To sanction the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 25 a month for 3 months to prepare the Electoral Rolls for the ensuing election of members for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Resolution.—Resolved that the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 25 for a period of 3 months be sanctioned and other incidental expenditure be incurred and that Government be requested to contribute one-half of the total cost.

Deferred Subject.

1. To consider the resolution of the Managing Committee dated 22nd July 1926, recommending the reduction of the ground rent, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 12 per month for the Municipal land used by Mr. H. Bhadrappa, for theatre in front of Kalasipalyam, in view of the reduced area now occupied.

Resolution.—Resolved that the recommendation of the Managing Committee be approved and that necessary agreement be obtained from the lessee, the least to run for a period of three years.

Ordinary Subjects.

(4) (i) To consider correspondence ending with letter No. 276—WAD., dated 16th August 1926, from the Comptroller, stating that the addition of two hands, *viz.*, one Accounts Clerk and Cashier and one Head Clerk to the Office of the Special Engineer is necessary and sufficient.

Resolution.—Resolved that the addition of 2 hands, *viz.*, (1) Accounts Clerk and Cashier on Rs. 30—3/1—45 and (2) Head Clerk on Rs. 35—3/1—50 for the Office of the Special Engineer, City Improvement Works, be sanctioned as approved of by the Comptroller.

5. To approve of the continuance of the grant of Rs. 30 per month to the Milk Depot in Ganigarpet, opened by the Civic and Social Progress Association for another year 1926-27.

Resolution.—Sanctioned for another year (1926-27).

Voting :—18 'For' and 1 'Against'.

6. To sanction the recommendation of the Managing Committee, dated 18th August 1926 to appoint an additional Clerk on Rs. 40 to attend to acquisition work, now transferred to the Municipal Commissioner.

Resolution.—Resolved that the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 40 a month to attend to the Land Acquisition Work be sanctioned for a period of 6 months in the first instance.

7. To consider the question of continuance or otherwise of the grants-in-aid to various Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries and to the Massagist for the official year 1926-27. Also a statement showing the statistics for each institution received from the Health Officer.

Resolution.—Sanctioned for another year 1926-27.

As it was past 7 P.M., the meeting was adjourned to Thursday the 9th September 1926 at 5 P.M.

No. 17.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON THURSDAY THE 9TH SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 5 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present 22 | Absent 8

Continuation of subjects on the printed Agenda.

8. To finally approve of and confirm the draft bye-laws passed by the Municipal Council and published in the *Mysore Gazette*, of the 17th June 1926 regarding the exemption from Octroi duty of Mysore-made kambalies, revision of taxes on Motor Cars and fixing of licenses in metal holders to vehicles, etc.

Resolution.—Since no objection or suggestions have been received, resolved that a recommendation be submitted to Government to sanction the draft bye-laws referred to above.

13. To approve of the tender for the construction of Mutton Stalls in the Non-Vegetarian Market.

Resolution.—Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao proposed and Mr. B. L. Byanna seconded that the consideration of these tenders be deferred. This was lost as 4 voted 'For' and 11 'Against' it.

2. Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar proposed and Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao seconded that the 2nd lowest tender of Mr. B. N. Channarayappa for Rs. 11,036-2-10 be accepted. This was carried, 10 voting 'For' and 7 'Against.'

15. To approve of the plan and estimate for the construction of the Grain Bazaar towards the south in continuation of the block of shops under construction.

Resolution.—Resolved that the plan and the estimate for Rs. 15,200 be sanctioned.

16. To approve of the plan and estimate for extending the Market Frontage towards the east.

Resolution.—Resolved that the plan and estimate for Rs. 8,000 be sanctioned.

18. To approve of the plan and estimate for Rs. 2,045 to improve the circus on the Post Office Road, bounded by the Revenue Survey Office, the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office, the Engineering College, etc., as per letter No. 286, dated 11th August 1926, of the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.

Resolution.—The President informed the Council that he has received a revised estimate for Rs. 3,000 from the Municipal Engineer and that the proposition before the house was for Rs. 3,000 and not for Rs. 2,045 as originally proposed. Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa raised a point of order that for want of sufficient notice, this subject cannot be taken into consideration. The President gave a ruling that sufficient notice has been given and referred the member to the date of the agenda, *i.e.*, 21st August 1926, and the date of the meeting, *viz.*, 4th September 1926.

The President explained in detail the necessity of effecting the proposed improvements and the advantages which would accrue to the Municipality thereby. After some discussion, the Council unanimously approved of the proposed improvements as per estimate of the Municipal Engineer.

20. To approve of the resolution of the Managing Committee dated 18th August 1926, permitting the shop holders of China Stalls in the New Market, to enclose their verandhs with approved wooden frames so as to secure uniformity on payment of an additional rent of Rs. 2 per month.

Resolution.—Approved.

21. To consider the draft agreement received from the Chief Electrical Engineer with his letter No. D. 851, dated 29th April 1926, in the matter of the royalty payable on street lights from 1st July 1926, for a period of 10 years. Also resolution of the Managing Committee dated 18th August 1926, thereon.

Resolution.—Resolved that the resolution of the Managing Committee be approved and that the same be communicated to the Chief Electrical Engineer.

22. To approve of the resolution of the Managing Committee dated 24th August 1926, proposing the terms on and the rates at which articles of decoration of the Municipality can be lent for the use of others.

Resolution.—Approved.

The meeting was adjourned to Wednesday the 15th September 1926, at 5 P.M.

No. 18.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 5 P.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present 19 | Absent 11

Letter dated 10th September 1926, from Mr. Nilagiri Sanjeevish from Madras stating that he will be absent at Madras for about 2 weeks and that he will not be able to attend the Council meetings was read and recorded.

2. Letter dated 12th September 1926, from Mr. Justice D. K. Rama Rao, conveying the thanks of Mrs. B. Venkoba Rao and other members of her family for the resolution of sympathy passed by the Council at the untimely death of Mr. B. Venkoba Rao, was read and recorded.

25. To approve of the Schedule of rates of the Municipal D. P. W. for 1926-27, as per recommendation of the Managing Committee dated 18th August 1926.

Resolutoin.—Sanctioned.

28. To consider the Municipal Commissioner's Memo dated the 25th August 1926, in the matter of the appointment of Lady Health Visitors.

Resolutoin.—Resolved that the services of a Lady Health Visitor with medical qualifications and knowledge of Kanarese and Hindustani on a salary of Rs. 125 plus Rs. 50 conveyance allowance, per mensem, be entertained for a period of one year in the first instance and that she be given 2 servants on Rs. 12 each per mensem.

Voting.—11 'For' and 6 'Against'.

Poll was demanded by Messrs. C. N. Narasinga Rao and S. N. Sitharama Rao and was granted. The following voted 'For':—1. Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, 2. Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, 3. Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar, 4. Mr. G. Paramasiviah, 5. Mr. H. Bhadrappa, 6. Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar, 7. Mr. C. K. Hutchappa, 8. Mr. C. M. Chiknanjundappa, 9. Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, 10. Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, and 11. Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao.

The following voted 'Against':—1. Mr. M. Royan, 2. Mr. N. V. Kalyanapur, 3. Mr. P. M. Basappa, 4. Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao, 5. Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, and 6. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia.

The meeting was then adjourned to Wednesday the 22nd September 1926, at 5 P.M.

No. 19.

PROCEEDINGS OF A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 18TH SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present 24 ... Absent 6

2. To consider the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council to go into the irregularities pointed out by the Auditors in the Accounts and Collection Branches of the Municipality.

Resolution.—Mr. G. Paramasiviah moved and Mr. S. N. M. Razvi seconded that the report of the Sub-Committee be adopted. At the request of some of the members, the report of the Sub-Committee and the order of Government relating to the irregularities alleged to have been committed by the Revenue Manager (Mr. A. Narasinga Rao), were read out in extenso. Soon after this was done, Mr. G. Paramasiviah moved and Mr. S. N. M. Razvi seconded that as it was 10-15 A.M., the house be adjourned. This motion was lost as 6 voted 'For' and 14 'Against' it. At this stage both Messrs. G. Paramasiviah and S. N. M. Razvi left the meeting.

Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, proposed and Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao, seconded that the following resolutions be adopted. Since the mover and the seconder of the first motion were absent and no other member pressed forward the above said motion, the proposition of Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao was allowed.

"(a) Resolved that with reference to the Sub-Committee's report dated August 1926, in the matter of the irregularities alleged to have been committed by the Revenue Manager (Mr. A. Narasinga Rao), the Council do confirm its previous resolutions in this behalf dated 11th and 14th April 1925, which were adopted first in a full committee of the house and later by the Council, after a careful and exhaustive consideration of all the charges preferred against this officer, exonerating him from all blame in connection with them."

"(b) Resolved further that the Council do forward a copy of their previous resolutions dated 11th and 14th April 1925 to Government, with the above resolution."

These propositions were carried, 15 voting 'For' and 3 'Against'.

Messrs. B. N. Vijayadeva and N. V. Kalyanpur demanded a poll. The following voted 'For':—1. Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, 2. Mr. H. Bhadrappa, 3. Mr. B. V. Krishniengar, 4. Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, 5. Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, 6. Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, 7. Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, 8. Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao, 9. Mr. B. L. Byanna, 10. Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao, 11. Mr. Nilagiri Sanjeeviah, 12. Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, 13. Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar, 14. Mr. M. C. Chicknanjundappa, and 15. Mr. G. Siddaveerappa.

The following voted 'Against':—1. Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, 2. Mr. N. V. Kalyanpur, and 3. Mr. S. Venkataranganiengar.

Further consideration of the Sub-Committee's report as regards the Head Accountant and of Subject No. (3) on the agenda relating to Special Engineer was deferred to Saturday the 25th September 1926, at 8 A.M.

No. 20.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 5 P.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 20. | Absent ... 10.

Special Subject.

1. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 2nd September 1926, recommending the grant of a plot of ground measuring 180' x 100' situated to the north of the road leading to the Hanumanthapur burial and Cremation grounds to Mr. M. Venkataswamy, Contractor, for the construction of an Oil Mill at 4 annas per square yard.

Resolution.—Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar proposed and Mr. G. Siddaveerappa seconded the following resolution :—

"Resolved that a plot of ground measuring 180' x 100' situated to the north of the road leading to the Hanumanthapur burial and cremation grounds be sold to Mr. M. Venkataswamy, the applicant, at 4 annas per square yard, for the construction of an Oil Mill and that the land be demarcated by the Municipal Engineer and that the refuse water should be let off beyond the waste weir so as not to contaminate the Jackarayanakere tank water."

Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar proposed an amendment that the words "or for starting any other industrial concern" be added after the words "Oil Mill" in the above resolution. The amendment was lost for want of a seconder.

The original proposition was put to vote and carried, 15 voting 'For' and none 'Against.'

Continuation of the Subjects on the printed Agenda.

29. To consider the application dated 21st August 1926, of Mr. Daroga Abdul Gaffoor of Dodmavalli, appealing against the Commissioner's order declining to grant license for the construction of a building on the vacant land between Kempanna Street and Appiah Street, Dodmavalli.

Resolution.—The question as to whether license may be granted to the applicant was discussed at great length and the following proposition was proposed by Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar and seconded by Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva.

"Resolved that license be granted to the applicant for the construction of a building on the vacant land between Kempanna Street and Appiah Street, Dodmavalli."

Before the proposition was put to vote, Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty proposed and Mr. D. Venkatarmiah seconded that the question be referred to the Municipal Advocate for opinion in the first instance.

As there was an equality of votes on this point,—9 voted 'For' and 9 'Against', the substantial proposition resolving to grant license was put to vote and carried. Voting :—9 'For' and 8 'Against'.

For want of time, the remaining subjects were deferred to the next Ordinary General Meeting.

No. 21.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1926, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 23 | Absent ... 7.

Letter dated 23rd September 1926, from Mr. H. Bhadrappa, Municipal Councillor, stating that he will not able to attend the Municipal meetings for about 3 weeks on account of his absence from Bangalore, was read and recorded.

Further consideration of the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council to go into the irregularities pointed out by the auditors in the Accounts and Collection branches of the Municipality.

Resolution.—The report of the Sub-Committee and the letter of Government relating to the irregularities alleged to have been committed by the Head Accountant (Mr. R. Raghunatha Rao) and the explanation of the Head Accountant were read out in extenso.

The subject was discussed at very great length by several of the members present. Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao proposed and Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao seconded that the following resolution be adopted :—

"(a) Resolved that with reference to the Sub-Committee's report of August 1926 in the matter of the irregularities alleged to have been committed by the Head Accountant (Mr. R. Raghunatha Rao), the Council do confirm its previous resolution in this behalf dated 9th May 1925, which was adopted first in a full Committee of the house and later by the Council, after a careful and exhaustive consideration of all the charges preferred against this official, exonerating him from all blame in connection with them."

"(b) Resolved further that the Council do forward a copy of their previous resolution dated 9th May 1925 to Government with the above resolution."

At this stage, Mr. S. N. M. Razvi raised a point of order that the proposition before the house at the last meeting on the 18th instant was that the report of the Sub-Committee be adopted and that since this meeting was a continuation of the previous meeting that proposition should be considered. The President referred the member to the inmates of the Proceedings of the last meeting and ruled that there was no such proposition before the house.

The following amendment was then moved by Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao and seconed by Mr. P. M. Basappa.

"This Council is of opinion that it was the system which was defective inasmuch as no duties were clearly specified and which contributed to the irregularities. This Council, is, however, of opinion that the official should have been more diligent."

This amendment was discussed at some length, when Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah proposed an amendment to this amendment that the words "and the Comptroller's Office Auditors" be inserted after the word "Official" in the above amendment. The President ruled this amendment out of order as the subject matter related only to the Municipal Head Account, ant Mr. R. Raghunatha Rao and not to Comptroller's Office Auditors. The amendment of Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao, was put to vote and lost, as only three voted 'For' and twelve Against' it.

Further discussion of the original resolutions proposed by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao and seconded by Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao was again resumed and after much discussion, the propositions were put to vote and carried, nine voting 'For' and eight 'Against'. Messrs. G. Paramasiviah and C. Hayavadana Rao demanded a poll, which was granted.

The following voted 'For':—(1) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (2) Mr. V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar, (3) Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao, (4) Mr. G. Muniyappa, (5) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (6) Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, (7) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, (8) Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah, and (9) Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa.

The following voted 'Against'.—(1) Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar, (2) Mr. N. V. Kalyanpur, (3) Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, (4) Mr. G. Paramasiviah, (5) Rev. W. H. Thorp, (6) Mr. P. M. Basappa, (7) Mr. M. C. Chicknanjundappa, and (8) Mr. G. Siddaveerappah.

(The President and five other members did not vote.)

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi proposed and Mr. G. Paramasiviah seconded that the report of the Sub-Committee with the remarks made by the individual members of the Committee when that report was sent round to them for acceptance be also sent to Government along with the resolutions. This was unanimously carried.

As it was nearly 12 noon, the meeting was adjourned to Thursday the 30th September 1926, at 5 P.M. for the consideration of the remaining one subject on the agenda of the special meeting for the 18th instant.

The other special meeting called for the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the Drainage Scheme of the Bangalore City was also adjourned to Thursday the 30th to come after the above.

No. 23

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 2ND OCTOBER 1926 AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 21 | Absent ... 9

3. Consideration of Government Order No. 7210-1—Ml. 86-24-155, dated 28th May 1926, issuing instructions in the matter of the maintenance and audit of accounts of the Special Engineer, Bangalore City Improvement Works, to prevent a recurrence of the irregularities noticed by the Assistant Comptroller in the course of his inspection of the system of maintaining these accounts. Also the joint report of the Municipal Commissioner and the Honorary President in the matter.

Resolution.—The Joint Report of the Honorary President (Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan) and the Municipal Commissioner (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar, B.A.), was read out *in extenso* as also the Government Order referred to above.

The President made a statement explaining clearly the several points raised in the Government Order.

The subject was discussed at great length. It was observed by some members that the subject was not ripe for final decision and that the opinion of Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, who was the Chairman of the Bangalore City Improvement Committee in 1921 and the other members of the Committee might be obtained on the several irregularities brought to notice and placed before the Council.

It was then proposed by Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty and seconded by Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar that the consideration of the subject be deferred till the views of Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty were obtained. This was lost as only seven voted 'For' and twelve 'Against' Poll was demanded and granted.

The following voted 'For':—(1) Mr. S. Venkatarangiengar, (2) Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, (3) Mr. P. M. Basappa, (4) Mr. B. L. Byanna, (5) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (6) Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty and (7) Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar.

The following voted 'Against':—(1) Mr. M. Royan, (2) Mr. V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar, (3) Mr. G. Paramasiviah, (4) Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia, (5) Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, (6) Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao, (7) Mr. G. Siddaveerappa, (8) Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, (9) Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah, (10) Mr. N. V. Kalyanapur, (11) Mr. P. Murugesam Pillay and (12) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.

Mr. G. Siddaveerappa proposed and Mr. G. Paramasiviah seconded that the joint report of the President and the Municipal Commissioner be accepted and submitted to Government.

This proposition was carried, fourteen voting 'For' and six 'Against'. Poll was demanded and granted.

The following voted 'For':—(1) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (2) Mr. M. Royan, (3) Mr. V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar, (4) Mr. S. Venkatarangaiengar, (5) Mr. N. V. Kalyanapur, (6) Mr. G. Paramasiviah, (7) Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, (8) Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah, (9) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, (10) Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Sindia, (11) Mr. P. Murugesam Pillay, (12) Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao, (13) Mr. G. Siddaveerappa, and (14) Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar.

The following voted 'Against':—(1) Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, (2) Mr. P. M. Basappa, (3) Mr. B. L. Byanna, (4) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (5) Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, and (6) Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar.

The other subject, *i.e.*, the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the Drainage Scheme of the Bangalore City was deferred to some day to be fixed later on by the President.

No. 24.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 2ND OCTOBER 1926, AT 10 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 16 | Absent ... 14

The proceedings of the meetings of the Council held during September 1926 were taken as read.

Deferred Subjects.

3. To consider the resolution of the Managing Committee, dated 24th August 1926, regarding the recovery of the value of sites on the Hoskote Road, granted to Mr. B. Usmon Khan for Electric Laundry.

Resolution.—Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao proposed and Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar seconded that the resolution of the Managing Committee be accepted *in toto*. This was carried unanimously.

4. To consider letter No. 4455, dated 17th December 1925, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, calling for the views of the Council as to why the payment of the grant to the City Municipality of the land revenue and cesson lands situated in the City Municipal areas should not be terminated and the Chief Commissioner's Order of the 10th April 1875 on the subjects should not be rescinded. Also Managing Committee's resolution dated 8th June 1926 thereon.

Resolution.—Resolved that the resolution of the Managing Committee be accepted and the Government be requested to kindly arrange for an early payment of the amount due to the Municipality.

7. Petition dated 12th August 1926, from Messrs. Desada Siddabasappa Setty and Yajaman Basappa, Trustees of Door Nos. 3 and 4, Arcot Sreenivasachar's Street requesting that the compensation amount for acquiring a portion of the said properties may be paid to them. Also Office Note stating that a sum of Rs. 1,097-8-0 was awarded in 1925 and the land has been taken possession of on 24th April 1923.

Resolution.—Resolved that a sum of Rs. 1,097-8-0 be placed at the disposal of the Land Acquisition Officer for payment to the proper party and that this amount be met from the closing balance of the current year's budget.

8. Messrs. B. L. Byanna and Hoskote Bhadrappa to move :—

"That in view of the present high prices of grain and also of the low emoluments now paid to the Shanbhogi, staff of the Collection Branch, this Council resolves that the salary of the said Shanbhogi staff of this Municipality be reasonably raised."

Resolution.—Withdrawn.

9. Mr. B. L. Byanna to move :—

"That this Council resolves that necessary steps be taken with the least possible delay to see that the owners as well as those that ply vehicles especially jutkas, do maintain and attach to the said vehicles bells, which may be used, as a means of cautioning and warning the pedestrians or passers-by against encountering accidents [and also restrain the said drivers from addressing the pedestrians with indecent terms such as "Hai! Hai!!"]."

Resolution.—At the request of the mover, the last two lines enclosed within brackets were permitted to be deleted. The proposition was then referred to the Bye-law Committee for favour of opinion.

10. Mr. B. L. Byanna to move :—

"That in view of the fact that the Municipal Commissioner has been empowered with the acquisition work relating to the City Municipality and that it is an additional work devolved on him apart from his legitimate functions of Office, this Council resolves that a monthly allowance of Rs. 100 be paid to him as long as he continues to be the Acquisition Officer."

Resolution.—Mr. B. L. Byanna proposed and Mr. Ramachandra Rao Sindia seconded the proposition.

The proposition was discussed at some length and when it was put to vote, there was an equality of votes, six 'for' and six 'against.' Poll was demanded and granted. The following voted 'for' :—(1) Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar, (2) Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, (3) Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, (4) Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Sindia, (5) Mr. B. L. Byanna, and (6) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.

The following voted 'against' :—(1) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (2) Mr. N. V. Kalyanpur, (3) Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah, (4) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (5) Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, and (6) Mr. G. Siddaveerappa.

(President did not vote).

12. Mr. S. N. M. Razvi to move :—

(*a*) "That this Council resolves that the three mills, *viz.*, The Bangalore Woollen Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and the Minerva Mills, Ltd., be requested to provide sanitary dwelling houses for their employees and to take early steps so that the scheme may be completed within one year."

Resolution.—Mr. S. N. M. Razvi proposed, and Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar seconded the proposition.

Mr. N. Sanjeeviah proposed and Mr. R. Gapalaswami Iyer seconded, an amendment that the following concerns be also added :—

(1) The Government Printing Press, (2) The Weaving Factory, (3) M. S. M. Railway Workshop, (4) Sri Ramakrishna Oil Mills, (5) Reddi Muniappa's Oil Mill, (6) Messrs. Petrie Hay and Sons' Iron Works, and (7) The Central Industrial Workshop.

The amendment was lost as only three voted 'for' and seven 'against' it.

Poll was demanded and granted. The following voted 'for' :—(1) Mr. N. V. Kalyanpur, (2) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, (3) Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah.

The following voted 'against' :—(1) Mr. Belur Sreenivasaiyengar, (2) Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, (3) Mr. G. Siddaveerappa, (4) Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, (5) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (6) Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, and (7) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao.

The original proposition of Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, was then put to vote and carried, five voting 'for' and four 'against' it.

Poll was demanded and granted. The following voted 'for' :—(1) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (2) Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar, (3) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (4) Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, and (5) Mr. G. Siddaveerappa.

The following voted 'against' :—(1) Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah, (2) Mr. N. V. Kalyanpur, (3) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, and (4) Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty.

(*b*) "It further resolves that the Government be requested to take early steps to give effect to the above resolution."

Resolution.—Withdrawn.

(*c*) "A copy of the above resolutions be sent to the authorities of the Mills concerned for necessary action."

Resolution.—Withdrawn.

As it was 12-30 noon, the meeting was adjourned to Monday the 4th October 1926, at 5 P.M.

No. 25.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON MONDAY THE 4TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 5 P.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... ... 17 | Absent 13

3. To consider letter No. 1054, dated 26th July 1926, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, Bangalore, proposing certain additional establishment for the collection of excess water charges and the flat rate of four annas. Also correspondence ending with his letter No. 2560, dated 31st August 1926, stating that no additional establishment is required, if the collection work is undertaken by the Municipality.

Resolution.—Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva proposed and Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao seconded the following proposition :—

"Resolved that the collection of excess water charges and the flat rate of four annas be taken over from the Water Supply Department, Public Works Department, to the Municipality and that arrangements be made to the transfer of the existing establishment to the Municipality." Carried unanimously.

4. To consider letter No. G. 1022-25—46-26, dated 23rd April 1926, from the President, C. & M. Station Municipality, stating that the agreement regarding the use of the Station Fire Brigade has to be entered into by the Mysore Durbar with the Secretary of State and not with the Municipal Commission of the Station. Also correspondence ending with letter No. 307, dated 24th August 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, Bangalore, stating that the present distribution of water is not suited to use the fire engine in the City and that 49 fire hydrants at a cost of Rs. 11,969 will be required within the City limits.

Resolution.—Resolved that in modification of the previous resolution, dated 4th January 1926, on the Subject, the Civil and Military Station Municipality be informed that in the present circumstances of water supply, etc., the Council is of opinion that it is not possible to enter into the proposed contract. Resolved further that the Council is of opinion that the subject be dropped. Carried unanimously.

5. To sanction the allocation statement of the Budget grant for the City Improvement Contribution Works for the year 1926-27, submitted by the Special Engineer with his Memo No. 292, dated 31st August 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

6. To sanction the acquisition of a plot of ground measuring 20' × 20' belonging to Mr. Obalappa in New Taragupet, for the construction of a latrine and urinal as per resolution of the City Improvement Committee, dated 22nd April 1926.

Resolution.—The acquisition of the property as proposed by the Municipal City Improvement Committee is sanctioned. Nine voted 'For' and 7 'Against.'

7. To sanction the acquisition of a plot of ground measuring 20' × 20' belonging to Mr. Chinnaswamy Chetty, in New Tharagupet, for the construction of a latrine and urinal as per resolution of the City Improvement Committee, dated 22nd April 1926.

Resolution.—The acquisition of the property is sanctioned as proposed by the Municipal City Improvement Committee. Ten voted 'For' and 5 'Against.'

11. To consider the resolution of the Managing Committee, dated 3rd September 1926, on the Memo No. 268, dated 14th August 1926 of the Health Officer, submitting proposals for improving the conditions of the sweepers in the City :—

(*a*) Ten sweepers on Rs. 10 each be entertained during the year as a temporary measure to meet the immediate needs of the City, the extra cost to be met from re-appropriation, if possible, or else from the closing balance.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

(*b*) Very early steps be taken to provide suitably constructed huts in the Timber Yard, Goripalya and near Gangammacherry, at least 24 huts in all being built during the current official year, the expenditure to be met by re-appropriation for the major or minor heads or from the closing balance as the case may be.

Resolution.—The construction of 24 tiled houses is sanctioned.

(*c*) Very early steps be also taken to open three schools to meet the needs of the people living in Goripalya, Timber Yard and Subedar Chattram Road, the opinion of the Education Committee being obtained in this matter. Expenditure to be met from re-appropriation, if possible, otherwise from the closing balance.

Resolution.—Referred to the Municipal Education Committee for favour of early report.

15. To consider the question of shifting the Arlepet Dispensary from the present building to another building which provides quarters to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, belonging

to Mr. M. Ramaswami, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Public Prosecutor, on a monthly rent of Rs. 50 of which Rs. 5 has to be paid by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

(Note.—The rent of the present building is Rs. 30 per month.)

Resolution.—Resolved that the dispensary be shifted to the building owned by Mr. M. Ramaswami, M.A., Bar-at-Law, on a monthly rent of Rs. 50 of which Rs. 5 has to be paid by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon and that the building be taken on lease for five years, after obtaining the approval of the District Board, Bangalore District, which has to pay one-third of the expenditure.

19. To record letter No. C. 544—814, dated 8th September 1926, from the President, District Board, Bangalore District, conveying the thanks of the District Conference Committee for the contribution of Rs. 200 by the City Municipality for the All Karnataka Exhibition. Also to nominate two members of the Council to serve on the Exhibition Committee.

Resolution.—1. Recorded.

2. Resolved that Messrs. Belur Srinivasiengar and G. Paramasiviah be nominated to serve on the Exhibition Committee.

Meeting adjourned to to-morrow (5th October 1926), at 5 P.M.

No. 26.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON TUESDAY THE 5TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 5 P.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... ... 15 | Absent 15

Continuation of the Subjects on the Printed Agenda for 2nd October 1926.

25. To consider the following resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee, dated 8th September 1926, on the application of Messrs. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer and R. Ananthasubramanyam, praying for the grant of land, situate between their sites near Ramakrishna Mutt on Bull Temple Road:—

"Resolved that the Municipal land applied for, measuring about (435' × 2') Sq. ft., be given to the applicant in exchange for a bit of his ground situate to the extreme west of his land measuring about (52 × 220) Sq. ft. (to be surrendered by the party free of cost to the Municipality)."

Resolution.—The resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee is approved.

26. Memo, dated 22nd September 1926, from the Land Acquisition Officer, Bangalore City, stating that the whole house, bearing Municipal No. 15 in Beli Srinivasa Rao Lane, Bangalore City, a portion of which has now been notified for acquisition for the Mutton Market, has to be acquired at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,705-4-9 as the owner insists upon the acquisition of the whole house.

Resolution.—The acquisition of the whole house is sanctioned.

29. To record correspondence ending with Memo No. 567, dated 21st September 1926, from the Health Officer in the matter of the recent strike of the scavengers and sweepers in the City.

Resolution.—Recorded with a vote of thanks of the Council to the Municipal Commissioner and the Health Officer for their prompt and effective measures in the matter.

30. To record Memo No. L. 2250, dated 22nd September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, forwarding copy of his letter No. L. 2249—Ml. 117-23-135, dated 22nd September 1926 to the Comptroller requesting him to remit to the Municipality, a sum of Rs. 40,000 out of the amount due to the Municipality on account of Government contribution for the year 1924-1925.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that Government be requested to kindly place, as early as possible, at the disposal of the Municipal Council, the balance of the amount due to the Municipality on account of the grants sanctioned by Government from time to time.

"That in view of the fact that great hardship is being felt or experienced already by some of the Municipal Councillors or is about to be felt or experienced by the members of this Council, this Council resolves that the existing Rule 5 of the Rules *re* answering Interpellations, which lays down that no discussion in the Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President disallowing any interpellations be done away with or be deleted forthwith."

Resolution.—Lapsed owing to the absence of the mover.

33. Messrs. G. B. Raghavendrachar and S. N. M. Razvi to move :—

"That as in the opinion of the City Municipal Council the rumoured transfer of Mr. M. L. Narasimha Iyengar, Range Officer, in charge of Chamarajendra Water Works, works as a hardship to the rate-payers of Bangalore City, especially at this juncture when the water scarcity is experienced in all parts of the City, this Council resolves that Government be requested to keep by the said order, if any, till water supply in Bangalore City improves."

Resolution.—The proposition was lost, as only 2 voted 'For' and 10 'Against.'

34. Mr. S. N. M. Razvi to move :—

"That this Council recommends the deletion of the following words from Clause 2 of Rule issued under Section 29 of the Municipal Regulation, (the Chief Officer, Health Officer and the Engineer of the Municipal Council.)"

Resolution.—Mr. S. N. M. Razvi proposed and Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar seconded the proposition.

The proposition was discussed at great length and was lost, as only 4 voted 'For' and 6 'Against.'

Poll was demanded and granted.

The following voted 'For' :—1. Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, (2) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (3) Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, and (4) Mr. N. V. Kalyanpur.

The following voted 'Against' :—(1) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (2) Mr. V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar, (3). Mr. G. Paramasiviah, (4) Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, (5) Mr. G. Siddaveerappa, and (6) Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao.

35. Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar to move :—

1. "That as an incentive to encourage home industries, duty on hand-spun and hand-woven khadi be abolished."

Resolution.—Deferred for a report to be called for from the Executive Officers.

2. "That Rule No. 4 of the Rules relating to the conduct of business of meetings be amended such that after "any Councillor present at the meeting, etc., ... has been given" the following words be added :—'Or the same proposition of which notice has been given may automatically go to the agenda of the next month's meeting, if none of the Councillors present at the meeting move the same."

Resolution.—Withdrawn.

3. "That the undermentioned Officers of the Municipality, be invariably Officers lent by Government.

1. Office Manager.
2. Revenue Manager.
3. Octroi Manager.

Resolution.—Mr. Belur Sreenivasiengar moved an amendment that the word "Invariably," be substituted by the word 'Generally.' Mr. G. Paramasiviah seconded the amendment. The amended proposition was put to vote and carried as 8 members voted 'For' and 3 'against' it.

4. "That the Government be requested to provide for the exchange of service of the Municipal employees from one Municipality to another, in the interests of efficiency."

Resolution.—After discussion, the following proposition was unanimously adopted by the Council :—

"That all Municipal employees in the superior grade be made interchangeable with those in Government Service."

5. "That the election of the President of the City Municipality be thrown open to the general body of voters.

Resolution.—Approved. 10 voted 'For' and 1 'Against.'

36. Mr. G. Siddaveerappa to move :—

"Resolved that permission be granted to Mr. Malkappa, residing in Cubbonpet, for putting up a mantap on the old Samadhi of his father, situated in the premises known as Eeramma Mutt in Chamarajpet."

Resolution.—Referred to the Commissioner for disposal

Additional Subjects.

1. To consider the following resolutions of the City Improvement Committee, dated 12th April 1926, regarding the grant of a site near the Kalasipalya Police Station, for the construction of a Musafirkhana for the use of the relatives of the Muslim in-patients of the Minto Opthalmic and Victoria Hospitals as applied for by the Superintendent of the Minto Opthalmic Hospital in his letter No. 590) dated 18th February 1926.

"Resolved that a site free of cost" measuring 250' x 100' be given either at A or B marked on the plan, according to suitability of the general alignment of the sites in the locality, subject to the conditions usually imposed on such grants.

Resolution.—Resolved that the site marked B in the plan measuring 250' x 100' be given free of cost as per resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee, subject to the condition that the construction of the building should be begun within a year.

2. To consider the following resolution of the Municipal Education Committee dated 24th August 1926, in the matter of shifting Fort Municipal Primary School from the Tippu Sultan's Palace.—

"Resolved that a separate building near the present school be taken up for holding the Primary School on a monthly rent not exceeding Rs. 50."

Resolution.—Resolved that a separate building near the present school premises be taken up for the school at a monthly rent not exceeding Rs. 50, the Municipality paying the usual contribution of one-third and that in anticipation of the approval of the Inspector-General of Education, steps be taken to remove the school at an early date from Tippu Sultan's Palace as ordered by Government.

3. To sanction the appointment of two additional Sub-Overseers at a monthly cost of Rs. 50 plus Rs. 7-8-0 each, for a period of three months to attend to the revision of the old estimates and settlement of contractor's claims." (*Vide* Special Engineer's Memo No. 383, dated 16th September 1926.)

Resolution.—Sanctioned. Ten 'For' and one 'Against'.

4. To consider the question of giving an additional electric light in the road that connects Kitchetty Chattram Road and Seshadripuram Road to the west of Central Jail building, and also installing an electric street light at the end of the road connecting Kempambudhi Tank Bund Road and 5th Cross Road, Chamarajapet, leading to Burial Ground.

Resolution.—Resolved that the installation of two additional lights in the places referred to one in each locality, be sanctioned. Voting :—Unanimous.

5. To sanction plan and detailed estimated amounting to Rs. 12,822 for constructing a row of shops in extension of the Market Frontage towards the east.

Resolution.—Resolved that the plan and the estimate for Rs. 12,822 be sanctioned.

Meeting adjourned for want of time to Saturday the 9th October 1926 at 5 P.M.

No. 27.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 9TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 5 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present ... 15 | Absent ... 15

Letter dated 9th October 1926, from Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao, stating that owing to ill health he is unable to attend the Council Meetings for a week was read and recorded.

31. To approve of the tender for the construction of the Grain Bazaar towards the south in continuation of the block of shops under construction.

Resolution.—Resolved that the tender of Mr. B. Muniyappa for Rs. 10,317-14-3, excluding the cost of iron girders (item No. 13 of the tender) to be supplied by the Department, be accepted. Carried unanimously.

ADDITIONAL SUBJECT.

1. To consider the resolutions of the Special Finance Committee dated 14th and 21st September 1926 on the respective memoranda of the Honorary President and the Municipal Commissioner regarding the revision of the Collection Branch of the Municipality.

Resolution.—The resolutions of the Special Finance Committee and the memorandum of the Honorary President were read *in Extenso*.

The first resolution of the Finance Committee dated 14th September 1926, recommending an increase in the number of shanbhogs from 16 to 20 was considered.

Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva proposed and Mr. S. N. Seetharama Rao Seconded that the recommendation of the Finance Committee to increase the number of shanbhogs from 16 to 20 be approved.

The proposition was passed, nine voting 'For' and three 'Against'. Messrs. G. Paramasiviah and B. N. Vijayadeva demanded a Poll. The following voted 'For':—(1) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (2) Mr. S. Venkatarangiengar, (3) Mr. P. M. Basappa, (4) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, (5) Mr. G. Muniyappa, (6) Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer, (7) Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, (8) Mr. S. N. Seetharama Rao, and (9) Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva. The following voted 'Against':—(1) Mr. G. Paramasiviah, (2) Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar and (3) Mr. N. V. Kalyanapur.

Further consideration of the resolution of the Finance Committee and the other additional subjects were deferred to the Ordinary meeting in November next.

No. 28.

PROCEEDINGS OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON MONDAY THE 11TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 5 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present ... 10 | Absent ... 20

Letter dated 11th October 1926, from Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar, Municipal Councillor, stating that owing to some other engagement, he will not be able to attend the meeting, was read and recorded.

Subject.—Consideration of the Draft Administration Report of the Bangalore City Municipality for 1925-26, copies of which were circulated among the members of the Council.

Resolution.—

1. Mr. G. Paramasiviah, in moving for the adoption of the report, suggested that the following points may be incorporated in the report:—

(1) A paragraph to be added as regards the steps taken to remove congestion in the City, the number of conservancy lanes opened and the amount spent for the purpose during the year under report;

(2) The paragraph about the well works may be made a little more elaborate; and

(3) Information as to the number of rubber tyred jutkas and the condition of ponies plying for hire may be given.

2. Mr. S. N. M. Razvi urged that the following points be incorporated in the report:—

(1) The number of prosecutions lodged, convictions secured under the Public Conveyance Regulation during the year;

(2) Mention to be made of the necessity of more model houses for the poor and the extension of the scheme as far as possible;

(3) Mention to be made of the desirability of an early transfer of control over the Hindustani Schools to the Municipality as resolved upon by the Council more than once;

(4) Number of suits filed by the Municipal Advocate, how many were decreed and how many were dismissed to be noted.

3. Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer said that the kind attention of the Government may be drawn to the long pending Dobspet and Upparahalli Scheme.

4. Mr. Nilagiri Sanjeeviah suggested that under Charitable Institutions, mention may be made of the annual grant of Rs. 800, from the Muzrai Commissioner and the purpose for which it was used.

5. Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao suggested that among the names of the Councillors who audited the accounts, his name and that of Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva may be mentioned, as they had also audited the accounts of some months.

Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao then proposed and Mr. S. N. Sitharama Rao seconded that the Administration Report be adopted, with the suggestions made as above. Carried *nem con.*

The Honorary President proposed on behalf of the Council a vote of thanks to the Municipal Commissioner and other Officers for the good work done by them during the year under report. This was carried *nem con.*

MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN,
Honorary President.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SANITARY BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND ORDINARY MEETING OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SANITARY BOARD, FOR THE YEAR 1926-27, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 29TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 3-30 P.M., IN THE SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, AT CHAMPION REEFS.

Members.

Present	... 17	Absent	... 1

Read letters from the following members stating that they will not be able to attend the meeting this day:—

1. The District Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields.

1. Proceedings of the 1st Ordinary Meeting and the Special Meeting held on 20th August and 24th September 1926, respectively.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

3. List of public works sanctioned in the August and September 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

5. (i) Deferred Subject No. 5 of the last Ordinary Meeting *re* the Draft Agreement to be entered into with Government Electric Department in the matter of supply of power for Kolar Gold Fields Street Lighting.

(ii) G. O. No. L. 1705-7—L. B. 4-26-2, dated 1st September 1926, fixing a flat rate of Rs. 22-8-0 per annum per light for Kolar Gold Fields Street Lighting.

Resolution.—The agreement may be accepted.

Proposals.

6. (i) Proposal to put up a pipe line from Kennedy's Shaft Lines to a point over the boundary in the Sanitary Board area at an estimated cost of Rs. 118 for giving water facilities to the people living in the Sanitary Board area adjoining Kennedy Shaft.

(ii) Letter No. 373, dated 30th September 1926, from the Superintendent, Nundydroog Mines undertaking, to supply water free of charge to the residents in the Sanitary Board area and suggesting that no more buildings be permitted in the locality.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

7. (i) Pipe connection from the Slaughterhouse at Andersonpet for the water-supply to the people of Andersonpet at an estimated cost of Rs. 280.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

(ii) Proposal to meet the recurring charges of water-supply to Andersonpet.

Resolution.—Sanctioned, the recurring cost being estimated at about Rs. 900 per annum.

8. Proposal of the Medical Officer of Health, to increase the scale of fees for Barbar Stalls in Robertsonpet Market :—

	Existing rate.			*Proposed rate.*		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Sundays	0	1	0	0	2	0
2. Wednesdays	0	1	0	0	1	0
3. Other days	Nil.			0	0	6

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

11. (i) Read G. O. Nos. L. 3698-9—L. B. 49-24-13 and L. 4950-51—L. B. 49-24-20, dated the 17th November 1924 and 12th January 1925, respectively, sanctioning a total salary of Rs. 100 including personal and local allowances to Mr. A. Madhvachar, Head Clerk, Sanitary Board from 1st July 1924.

(ii) Vice-President's Memo, recommending sanction for granting him a consolidated pay of Rs. 100 from the date of Government sanction, to enable him to earn a small increase in his pension.

Resolution.—Deferred.

12. Application of Mr. V. Seetharama Naidu praying that (i) the site referred to by him to the east of Mr. Minni Ibrahim Sab's New Shop Buildings in Robertsonpet may be temporarily leased out to him for a Fuel Depot on the usual conditions and (ii) that site in front of his Bhajane Koil in Oorgaum village may also be granted for the charitable work to erect a mantap, etc. (Resolution No. 9, dated 11th June 1926).

Resolution.—Deferred.

13. Statement showing irrecoverable arrears of vehicle taxes from the year 1921-22 to 1924-25 amounting to Rs. 4,124 to be written off the accounts.

Resolution.—May be written off.

14. Comptroller's letter No. 139, dated 14th September 1926, forwarding audit report and objection statements for the year 1923-24.

Resolution.—Recorded. Necessary further action will be taken.

15. Memo No. 400, dated 10th October 1926, from the District Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, requesting the Sanitary Board to meet the travelling allowance of the Surgery cooly attached to the General Dispensary, Champion Reefs, for his journeys to Bowringpet and back for cashing the pay bills of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

16. Allowance to the District Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields for the period he was in charge of the duties of Health Officer.

Resolution.—The District Medical Officer may be regarded as having acted during the period. A recommendation may be submitted to Government accordingly.

19. Extension of village site in Lakkenahalli and acquisition of S. No. 54, assessed land and kharab land S. No. 53, the estimated cost of acquisition being Rs. 80.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

20. Travelling allowance bill of Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Laboratory for September 1926 amounting to Rs. 11-4-0 for journeys to Bethamangala and back.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

21. Leave allowances of Dr. J. V. Karve, Medical Officer of Health, on leave.

Resolution.—The pay for the first month may be paid without prejudice to the contention of the Board about their non-liability to the charge.

22. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. H. M. A. Cooke in proposing the following resolution said :—

"As this is the last occasion on which Mr. Hiriannaiya will preside at our meetings after a period of four and a half 4½ years, I should like to express to him, on behalf of the non-official members of the Board, our great appreciation of the manner in which he has studied the best interests of the Board and the cordial way he has always received our suggestions and comments at the meetings of the Board.

As President of the Board, Mr. Hiriannaiya has always had before him the importance of keeping the Board on the right road towards the purposes for which it was created,

namely the health and sanitation of the area on which live those working on the Mines. Our President's intimate knowledge of affairs generally and his impartiality, have upheld the best traditions of the Board and have maintained the high standards which are the aim and object of the Board.

I will now ask that the following resolution should be passed by the non-official members of the Board":—

After being seconded by Mr. C. F. Heathcote, the resolution was unanimously passed as follows:—

"That the non-official members of this Board place on record their great appreciation and acknowledgment of all that Mr. S. Hiriannaiya has done towards maintaining the efficiency of the Sanitary Board and its operations during his four and a half years as President. They also wish to record their thanks to the President for the very cordial way he has always received their suggestions."

M. N. BALARAJ URS,
For *President.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice D2. Dis. No. 123—*L. B.* 26-27, *dated* 4—6*th November* 1926.

The District Board of Mysore have, at their meeting held on 2nd October 1926, approved of the proposal of giving financial aid to persons taking up the growing of perfumery plants within a radius of about 8 or 10 miles from Mysore City where a sure and steady market for flower exists.

Applications are invited from persons who require financial aid as above with full particulars as to the place where perfumery plants would be grown and what financial aid is required for the purpose. The description of perfumery plants should also be given.

The applications should be sent so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th December 1926.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
President.

ARSIKERE MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 10*th October* 1926.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Arsikere, regarding the levy of fees in the Shandy and Markets at Arsikere are hereby published for general information:—

Any inhabitant objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within 30 days from the date of notice, send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Arsikere.

No objection will be considered after the due date.

Conditions.

(1) Municipal markets shall not be open for use by public before 6 A.M., or after 8 P.M.,

(2) Every Shop-keeper or any Vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing the market so as to allow the markets being thoroughly cleaned for the next day.

(3) Encroachments of any kind shall not be allowed.

(4) All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and in proper order.

(5) No person is entitled to make use of any one place permanently without the orders of the President or Vice-President. Those who wish to make use of any one place permanently may do so on paying a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

(6) Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal market on shandy shall be handed over to the custody of the Police.

(7) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tom toms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

(8) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall be allowed to trade in the market and no such person should enter the market.

(9) No persons shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of the markets and shandy grounds.

(10) The Municipal and Police authorities who will be present in the market may expel from the municipal market any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or who is a lunatic.

(11) No person shall be allowed to trade in the market unless he obtains a receipt for having paid the scheduled rate of market fee.

(12) The Municipal Council is competent to alter bye-laws whenever they deem fit.

(13) Those who are keeping the shops in the stalls constructed by the Municipality in the shandy grounds need not pay the fees.

(14) Breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistiate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first time and not exceeding Rs. 5 per day during the successive days.

Note.—Market includes the place where people gather every day for trade and also the weekly fair.

Officer includes any subordinate of the Municipality not below the rank of the Sanitary Inspector, all the Municipal Councillors and also all the Police Officers not below the rank of the Police Daffedar.

Market limits means the limits of the Municipality.

Exemptions :—

(1) People who have paid cart-tax to the municipality and the carts being numbered need not pay market fees.

(2) Fees should not be collected on carts which are used for Government work.

Schedule.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Cart (laden) ...	0	2	0
2.	Cart (empty) ...	0	1	0
3.	Shops in routies, each ...	0	1	0
4.	Piecegoods shop, each ...	0	1	0
5.	Jaggery shop ...	0	1	0
6.	Cocoanuts and plantains, each shop ...	0	1	0
7.	Fish shop, each ...	0	1	0
8.	Oil shop ...	0	0	6
9.	Head load, each ...	0	0	3
10.	All other shops ...	0	1	0

T. V. RAMASASTRY,
President.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 9th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Channagiri Taluk...	Mr. Kharidi Ananthappa, Channagiri ...	Lion
2	Do ...	" S. Papiah, Channagiri ...	Elephant
3	Do ...	" C. Nanjundiah, Sahukar, Channagiri...	Horse
4	Do ...	" Irani Lal Khan Sahib, Santebennur	Bird
5	Do ...	" D. Raghavendra Rao, Santebennur ...	Sun
6	Do ...	" Tarikere Mahalingappa, Channagiri ...	House
7	Do ...	" Nadiga Padmanabha Rao, Santebennur	Scales
8	Do ...	" Gowda Sannaveerappa, Tavarekere ...	Tree
9	Do ...	" Shanbhog Shankarayya, Tavarekere ...	Cart

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 9th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Sagar Taluk ...	Mr. Rattehalli Puttappa, Sagar ...	Lion
2	Do ...	" B. Rama Rao, Pleader, Sagar ...	Elephant
3	Do ...	" A. Ramakrishniengar, Landholder and Sahukar, Ananthapur.	Horse
4	Do ...	" Hulimane Kali Gundappa, Hosamane	Bird
5	Do ...	" G. Sivalingappa Gowda, Kagodu ...	Sun
6	Do ...	" Patel Subbayya, Talavata	House

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 9th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Nagar	Mr. N. Srinivasa Udupa, Nagar	Lion
2	Do	„ C. Vamana Rao, Nagar	Elephant
3	Do	„ Kankalaie Nagappa, Kankalale	Horse

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 9th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	Mr. Nadig Asvatha Rao, Kumsi	Lion
2	Do	„ S. Hanumantha Rao, Kumsi	Elephant
3	Do	„ H. Suleman Khan, Ayanur	Horse
4	Do	„ Saraf Hanumantha Rao, Harnahalli	Bird
5	Do	„ Jois Krishnacharya, Kumsi	Sun
6	Do	„ P. Mohamed Imam Sab, Harnahalli	House

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 9th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Honnali Taluk	Mr. N. Gurulingappa, Nyamti	Lion
2	Do	„ Nadig Giriappa, Kumbaloor	Elephant

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 9th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Shimoga Taluk	Mr. Namaji Rao *bin* Ramanna, Landholder, Holehonnur.	Lion
2	Do	„ A. S. Murugappa, Sahukar, Hiriyur	Elephant
3	Do	„ Khader Mohiyudin, Landholder, Holehonnur.	Horse
4	Do	„ H. G. Basappa, Landholder, Hanswadi	Bird
5	Do	„ Abdul Sattar, Patel, Bhadravati	Sun
6	Do	„ Batni Bhima Rao, Inamdar, Shimoga	House
7	Do	„ H. Sundaram Iyer, Shimoga	Scales

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 8th November 1926.

In continuation of this Office Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 1st November 1926, published on page 543, Part II-A. of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th November 1926, it is hereby notified for the information of the voters that voters of each hobli may attend the Polling Centres noted against the several hoblies and villages mentioned in the following schedule and vote according to the rules prescribed for election of members to the District Board to be reconstituted from 1st February 1927.

Schedule.

Date of election—23rd December 1926.

General constituency	Polling Centre	Hoblies and villages comprising the centre
1. Chikmagalur ...	1. District Office Compound.	Kasaba, and Town. Seven villages of Ambale Hobli, *viz.*, Ambale, Malalur, Hadihalli, Bikkemane, Kadrimidri, Kesavinamane and Kambihalli.
	2. Lakya Centre	Lakya Hobli and seven villages of Ambale Hobli, *viz.*, Marle, Hoskote, Ramanahalli, Aradavalli, Magadi, Mugalavalli and Kabbakere.
	3. Aldur ...	Vastara and Aldur Hoblies and ten villages of Ambale Hobli, *viz.*, Tagadur, Haluvalli, Mattikere, Bigganahalli, Kundur, Tirugana, Mavinakere, Banavara, Ganjalagodu and Billenahalli.
	4. Kanathi ...	Avati, Jagar and Khandya Hoblies
2. Kadur ...	1. Kadur ...	Kadur, Sakrepatna and Birur Hoblies
	2. Yegati ...	Yegati, Hirenallur and Bidare Hoblies
3. Tarikere ...	1. Tarikere ...	Tarikere, Lakkavalli, Amrutapura and Lingadahalli Hoblies.
	2. Ajjampur ...	Shivane and Ajjampur Hoblies
4. Narasimharajapura.	1. Narasimharajapura.	All the Hoblies in the Sub-Taluk
5. Koppa ...	1. Koppa ...	All the Hoblies in the Taluk
6. Sringeri ...	1. Sringeri ...	All the Hoblies in the Sub-Taluk
7. Mudgere ...	1. Mudgere ...	Kasaba, Gonibeed and Banakal Hoblies
	2. Sampigekhan	Belur and Kalasa Hoblies

G. B. HEBLIKAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2977—*Ml.* 53-26-12, *dated* 9*th November* 1926.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. Gopalareddy, is appointed a Municipal Councilor in place of Mr. Karapakalu Thimmarajiah, member of the Chintamani Municipal Council, who vacated his seat under Section 15 clause (2) (*e*) of the Municipal Regulation.

No. L. 3003—*Ml.* 92-26-34, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Mayakonda in the Chitaldrug District, shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Davangere Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Davangere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3005—*Ml.* 92-26-27, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Challakere in the Chitaldrug District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the followig appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Challakere Taluk.

ii. The Medical Officer, Challakere.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Challakere Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3007—*Ml.* 92-26-28, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Hosadurga in the Chitaldrug District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Hosadurga Taluk.
ii. The Medical Officer, Hosadurga.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Hosadurga Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3009—*Ml.* 92-26-29, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Holalkere in the Chitaldrug District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Holalkere Taluk.
ii. The Medical Officer, Holalkere.

2. Uunder Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Holalkere Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3011—*Ml.* 92-26-30, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Jagalur in the Chitaldrug District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Jagalur Taluk.
ii. The Medical Officer, Jagalur.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Jagalur Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3013—*Ml.* 92-26-31, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Hiriyur in the Chitaldrug District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Hiriyur Taluk.
ii. The Medical Officer, Hiriyur.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Hiriyur Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3015—*Ml.* 92-26-32, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Molakalmuru in the Chitaldrug District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Molakalmuru Taluk.
ii. The Medical Officer, Molakalmuru.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Molakalmuru Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3017—*Ml.* 92-26-35, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Malebennur in the Chitaldrug District, shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

i. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Harihar Sub-Taluk.
ii. The Medical Officer, Malebennur.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of the Haribar Sub-Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3019—*Ml.* 92-26-33, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Naikanhatti in the Chitaldrug District shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio*,—

The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Challakere Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Challakere Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3021—*Ml.* 64-25-35, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

Under Rule (10) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. L. 6342—Ml. 56-24-233, dated the 28th February 1925, the election of Mr. K. Kalyan Singh, as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Kolar, is approved.

No. L. 3145—*Ml.* 12-26-20, *dated* 13*th November* 1926.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended from time to time, Mr. K. T. Satyanarayana Setti, is elected a Municipal Councillor for the Birur Town Municipal Council, in place of Mr. Kodihalli Mallappa, deceased.

No. L. 3166—*L. B.* 25-26-15, *dated* 13*th November* 1926.

The following additional rule shall be inserted at the end of the rules for regulating the election of Members to District Boards, under the Mysore District Boards' Regulation issued under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926 :—

"34. *Power of Government to alter dates.*—The Government may for sufficient reasons enlarge the periods or alter the dates fixed for the several stages of election in the case of any constituency under the foregoing rule".

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

*Proclamation No. D*2. 1491-26, *dated Mysore* 10*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 4 and 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, No. VII of 1906, it is proposed to constitute Belakavadi village of Malvalli Taluk into a Minor Municipality and to declare that the boundary of the said Municipality shall be as shown hereunder. Persons having any objections to such constitution or suggestions for any alterations in the proposed local area may, within two months from the date of the publication of this Proclamation in in the *Mysore Gazette*, present in writing their objections with reasons therefor to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. No objection or suggestions will be entertained after that period.

The Boundaries of the proposed Minor Municipality are as follows :—

East.—Starting from the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 it runs southwards along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 2, 3 and 4 as far as the south-west corner of Survey No. 4 (Tank) where it meets Sivasamudram road and crossing the road meets the north-west corner of survey No. 689 and runs southwards along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 689, 690, 691 and 692 as far as the south-west corner of Survey No. 692.

South.—Starting from the south-west corner of Survey No. 692 it runs westwards cutting the 'Oni' running to the river as far as the north-west corner of Survey No. 751 and then running northwards as far as the north-east corner of Survey No. 752 it runs westwards along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 752, 753, 754 and 755 where it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 756.

West.—Starting from the south-east corner of Survey No. 756 it runs northwards along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 756, 757 and then cutting the road to Boppagowdanapur runs northwards along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 823, 824 and 826 as far as the south-west corner of Survey No. 828.

North.—Starting from the south-west corner of Survey No. 828 it runs eastwards along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 828, 829 and 830 and cutting the lane, runs eastwards as far as the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 from where the eastern boundary started.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated 10th November 1926.

List of candidates, who have signified their intention to stand for election to the Hassan District Board to be held on the 15th December 1926, in the several constituencies of the Hassan District:—

Serial No.	Name of candidate	Address	Symbol
	HASSAN TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY		
1	Mr. B Devegowda ...	Patel, Banavase ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
2	,, B Kappanna Gowda ...	Zamindar, Buvanahalli	Cart
3	,, K Mahadevappa ...	Hassan	Scales
4	,, G Selva Pille ...	Advocate, Gorur ...	Sun
5	,, B Srinivasamurti ...	Shanbhog, Banavase	House
6	,, B A Srinivasa Iyengar ...	Engineering Contractor and Landholder, Hassan.	Bird
7	,, N Nagarajaiya ...	Merchant, Hassan ...	Tree
8	,, Krishnegowda ...	Patel, Anehalli ..	Cow
	ALUR SUB-TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.		
1	Mr. A S Nanjundappa ...	Sowcar, Alur ...	Scales
2	,, K N Srikantaiya ...	Kayamguttadar, Pennathapura.	Cow
3	,, Subbaramanaiya ...	Shanbhog Ponnathapura.	Bird
	MANJARABAD TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.		
1	,, D Basave Gowda ...	Donigal ..	Tree
2	,, B Nanje Gowda ..	Coffee Planter, Byakaravalli estate.	Horse
	BELUR TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY		
1	Mr. B P Mallegowda ...	Coffee Planter, Bellavara.	Horse
2	,, Alasingrachar ...	Jodidar, Haltore ..	Sun
3	,, Mallappaiya ...	Shanbhog, Matighatta, Halebid hobli.	Bird
4	,, Siddegowda ...	Patel, Kadadaravalli, Bikkod hobli.	House
5	,, Nagappachar ...	Belur ..	Elephant
6	,, R Surappa ...	Belur ..	Tiger
7	,, Ananthakeshavachar ...	Belur ..	Cow
8	,, B M Devegowda ...	Coffee Planter, Bellavara	Scales
9	,, B Venkatadesikachar ...	Belur ..	Cart
10	,, K A Rahim ...	Merchant and landholder, Belur.	Lion
11	,, B R Gurulingegowda ...	Coffee Planter, Bilagavalli.	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
	ARSIKERE TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.		
1	Mr. M R Puttasamaiya ...	Contractor, Arsikere ..	Sun
2	,, Rudrappa, son of Veerasetti ...	Sowcar, Halkur ..	Elephant
3	,, Krishnappa ...	Chairman, Village Panchayet, Kenkere.	Cow
4	,, Khasimvalli Sait ...	Sowcar, Arsikere ...	Scales
	CHANNARAYAPATNA TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.		
1	Mr. S B Joganagowda ...	Sosalgere, Nuggihalli hobli.	Cow
2	,, Narasimhegowda ...	Karikyatanahalli, Hirisave post.	Elephant
3	,, Lakshminarayana Rao ...	Lawyer, Channarayapatna.	Tiger

Serial No.	Name of candidate	Address	Symbol
4	Mr. Nanjegowda	Patel, Kantarajapura	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
5	,, Appegowda, son of Nanje Gowda	Sasalpura, Sullahalli Dakhla.	Cart
	HOLE-NARSIPUR TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.		
1	Mr. K Ramanna	Shanbhog and Zamindar Kadavinakote.	House
2	,, K Narasimhachar	Kittane Jodidar, Hole-Narsipur.	Elephant
3	,, N Nagappaiya	Hole-Narsipur	Horse
4	,, K Naranappa	Hole-Narsipur	Bird
5	,, H K Keshava Murti	Halli-Mysore	Sun
	ARKALGUD TALUK GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.		
1	Mr. Gadipalyada Shamachar	Ramanathapur	Tiger
2	,, A V Suryanarayana Setti	Merchant, Arkalgud	Horse
3	,, M N Naganna	Arkalgud	Scales
4	,, Sivananiegowda	Patel, Hettagodanahalli	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
5	,, Ramanna	Shanbhog Dadadahalli Firka, Marur	House
6	,, M Raghavachar	Jodidar, Muttige	Tree
7	,, H D Venkataramaiya	Inamdar, Hebbale	Cart
8	,, M Narasimha Sastri	Jodidar, Mattigode	Cow
9	,, H Ramaswamaiengar	Ponnathapura	Sun

R. NANASWAMY RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 10th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Sorab Taluk	Mr. Basavanthiah, Patel, Kubatur	Lion
2	Do	,, Nadig Lakshmana Rao, Sorab	Elephant
3	Do	,, Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Ulvi	Horse
4	Do	,, B Lakshmikanthappa, Sorab	Bird
5	Do	,, M S Ahmad Sab do	Sun
6	Do	,, B Bhavani Shankar, Zamindar, Kunaji	House
7	Do	,, Boodappagowda, Kasaraguppe	Scales
8	Do	,, Hosabale Namappa, Sorab	Tree
9	Do	,, Nadig Lingappa do	Cart
10	Do	,, Shanbhog Parasuramappa, Sorab	Tiger
11	Do	,, S Devappa Wadayar, Mudidoddikoppa.	Cow
12	Do	,, Nadig Bhima Rao, Kuppagadde	Plough and a pair of bullocks
13	Do	,, Nadig Guruhathappa, Sakunavalli	Sword
14	Do	,, Chendrasekharappa, Kolagunasi	Trisula

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 10th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Shikarpur Taluk ...	Mr. Puttamallappa, Hittal village ...	Lion
2	Do ...	,, Nadig Raghavendra Rao, Udagani ...	Elephant
3	Do ...	,, Patel Channabasavappagowda, Kappanahalli.	Horse
4	Do ...	,, Srinivasa Dikshit, Shikarpur ...	Bird
5	Do ...	,, Nadig Venkoba Rao, Hirejampur ...	Sun
6	Do ...	,, Sanjeevappa, Municipal Councillor, Shiralkoppa.	House
7	Do ...	,, B Seshappa Naik, Municipal Councillor, Shiralkoppa.	Scales
8	Do ...	,, S Rama Rao, Shikarpur ...	Tree
9	Do ...	,, Madar Saheb, Municipal Councillor, Shiralkoppa.	Cart
10	Do ...	,, Chawtayi Swami Rao, Shiralkoppa ...	Tiger
11	Do ...	,, Suranagi Siddabasappa do. ...	Cow
12	Do ...	,, Patel Mallappagowda, Kuskur ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
13	Do ...	,, S H Bhavani Rao, Shikarpur ...	Sword

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 12th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Tirthahalli Taluk ...	Mr. H. S. Venkatappa Gowda, Tirthahalli	Lion
2	Do ...	,, B. Gopalachar, Tirthahalli ...	Elephant
3	Do ...	,, Katte Daccappa, Tirthahalli ...	Horse
4	Do ...	,, Tudki Ramanna, Tirthahalli ...	Bird
5	Do ...	,, H. Srinivasa Naik, Harogadde ...	Sun
6	Do ...	,, B. Krishnamurthyachar, Zamindar. Tirthahalli.	House
7	Do ...	,, Siddappa Gowda, Patel, Kolagi ...	Scales

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27, dated 13th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following Supplemental List of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
10	Channagiri ...	Mr. Horahatti Siddappa, Chirdoni ...	Tiger
8	Shimoga ...	,, G. C. Mahalingappa, Shimoga ...	Tree
7	Sagar ...	,, Venkatagiriappa, Bhimanakone ...	Scales
3	Honnali ...	,, Nadig Siddappa, Sasvehalli ...	Horse
4	Do ...	,, G. P. Rangappa, Gollarahalli ...	Bird

Notification No. M. 3-C. 938—26-27 dated 12th November 1926.

The following table is published for the information of the persons who are to vote on the 20th December 1926 at the election of the members for the District Board of Shimoga.

Name of taluk	Polling centre	Persons to vote	Number of persons to be elected
	1. Tirthahalli	(1) Voters in the villages of Mattur Hobli .... (2) Voters in the villages of Tirthahalli Hobli with the exception of those in the villages of Alageri, Kodlu, Kolagebyle, Guddekoppa, Bogarakoppa, Lakkunda, Settigalakoppa, Hosahalli and Herebyle, who will vote in centre No. 3 (Megaravalli). (3) Voters in the Mandagadde Hobli with the exception of those in the villages of Thotadakoppa, Rase, Adinarsara, Jogikoppa, Salekoppa, Kombinakai, Mallapura, Venkanahalli, Kalavatti, Yagimalali, Basavanagadde, Hanagere and Aranelli who will vote in centre No. 2. (Konandur).	3
	2. Konandur	(1) Voters in the villages of Agrahara Hobli (2) Voters in the villages of Mandagadde Hobli excepted in Col. 3(3) of centre No. 1.	1
	3. Megaravalli	(1) Voters in the villages of Agumbe Hobli (2) Voters in the villages of Tirthahalli Hobli excepted in Col. 3 (2) of centre No. 1.	1

NOTE.—The candidates are informed that the lists of voters for each polling centre is available with the Amildar, Tirthahalli Taluk, for their perusal. Any further information might be obtained from him.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, SHIMOGA, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL AT SHIMOGA, AT 2 P.M., ON FRIDAY THE 8TH OCTOBER 1926.

	Present.	*Absent.*
Official Members	5	2
Non-Official Members	22	7

The District Economic Superintendent and the Amildar-Presidents of the Taluk Boards of Channagiri, (2) Shikarpur, (3) Sorab, (4) Sagar, (5) Tirthahalli and (6) Kumsi and the in-charge President of Honnali Taluk Board were also present.

6. Read letter No. L. 4252—L. B. 129-24-5, dated 11th December 1925, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, with reference to the construction of a bridge across the Bhadra River at Holehonnur, intimating that the cost of the bridge is roughly Rs. 1,64,850 and requesting to obtain the views of the Board (i) how the balance of three-fourths outlay on the bridge is to be financed if one-fourth is to be met from special cess, (ii) whether the District Board will find the whole sum and if so, will it be by borrowing or otherwise and suggesting that in the former case provision will have to be made for interest and sinking fund charges from Board's existing resources and by levying cess and a toll on the bridge, etc.

Also report No. H. C. 105—12-7-26, from the President, Taluk Board, Shimoga, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Taluk Board on the subject.

Resolution.—In view of the fact that the construction of a bridge near Holehonnur is absolutely necessary for improving the economical conditions of that part of the country which is now cut off from other parts of the district by improving the facilities of communication and the earnestness shown by the raiyats of the Holehonnur Hobli who have come forward to tax themselves to pay a portion of the cost and also in view of the unsatisfactory condition of the finances of the Board it is resolved that the Government be requested to construct the bridge and recover the contribution from the raiyats in ten years and that the Government be pleased to accord sanction to appropriate Rs. 10,000 annually

for two years out of the revenues of the Taluk Boards which will be abolished under the New Regulation and the balance of the revenue allotted to Taluk Boards hitherto, credited to the funds of the District Board. The Board pray that taking into consideration the backwardness of the people of Malnad of the lack of communications in the interior, the Government will be pleased to bear the balance of the cost out of State Funds.

9. Read Government Order No. 37-60—E. C. 21-1, dated 14th August 1926, sanctioning among other things a grant of Rs. 5,000 for Shimoga District for Economic Development Work this year. Also reports received from the Amildars of the several taluks furnishing their requirements.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that the grant should be distributed in accordance with the decision arrived at by the Board for each taluk under the various heads as per statement (Appendix A). The Economic Superintendent will work out the details in consultation with the Amildars and submit his proposals to the Deputy Commissioner and obtain sanction. The progress made in each taluk will be reported to the Board by the Economic Superintendent who will be requested to attend the meetings of the Board hereafter. If the grant of one taluk is not fully spent the same may be appropriated in another taluk where there is a demand for extra aid.

10. Read D. O. letter No. C. 1273-11, dated 15th August 1926, from the Senior Surgeon, requesting to furnish the names of places (in the order of urgency) which the District Board would propose for the location of dispensaries this year under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Resolution.—Resolved that the dispensaries should be opened in the following places :—

(i) Basavapatna in Channagiri Taluk.
(ii) Anveri in Shimoga Taluk.
(iii) Jade in Sorab Taluk.
(iv) Sirgeri in Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

11. Read D. O. letter No. C. 670, dated 15th September 1926, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding for opinion a set of rules for the future constitution of the District Conferences.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that the usual Government grant of Rs. 150 may be renewed for meeting the expenses of the Conference.

12. Read D. O. letter No. 540-46, dated 29th July 1926, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, requesting financial assistance from the Board for granting medals and prizes to Secretaries of Societies and other co-opters with a view to the development of co-operative movement in the district.

Resolution.—Resolved that the proposals may be considered when the finances of the Board improves.

13. Read Memo No. B. Dis. 817, dated 23rd June 1926, from the Senior Surgeon, forwarding a copy of letter from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, suggesting that the monthly journal 'Ayurveda' published at Tirthahalli may be subscribed for, for the use of Vaidyasals and Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

Resolution.—Resolved that each Taluk Board would purchase a copy and circulate the same among Ayurvedic Vidwans.

14. Read letter No. C. 274—26-27, dated 16th September 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education, requesting to intimate if the District Board is agreeable to meet out of Education Cess Funds the extra cost involved by increasing the pay of the Head Master of the Urdu Boys' School at Shimoga.

Resolution.—Resolved that the increase may be given for the present out of Education Cess Funds until the same is met from the State Funds.

15. Read letter No. Dis. 743, dated 27th May 1926, from the President, District Board, South Canara, intimating the rates of license fees levied on motor vehicles plying for hire on District Fund Roads and stating that on payment of the license fee the vehicle is exempted from payment of toll during the period of license (deferred subject).

Resolution.—Resolved that in view of the fact that the rate of license fees has been raised recently, the desirability of increasing it further may be deferred for the present. As the rates in the district are lower than those obtaining in the South Canara District, the buses shall pay the toll in addition to the road cess as hitherto.

16. Opinion furnished by the Sub-Committee on the question of paying the Channagiri Municipality a portion of the income derived from the toll-gate at Channagiri.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that necessary instructions will be issued accordingly.

18. Letter No. Dr. 293, dated 21st August 1926, from the Executive Engineer, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 20,000, for constructing an Isolation Hospital at Shimoga.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Board would be agreeable to pay the quota towards the cost of constructing an Isolation Hospital at Shimoga, provided it is spread over a period of three years.

19. Letter No. 315, dated 4th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, requesting that funds may be made available from the District Board, for the purchase of one more steam roller costing about Rs. 7,000, solely for the use of the District Fund Roads.

Resolution.—Resolved that this may be considered when the finances of the Board improve but for the present the Executive Engineer will be requested to submit proposals for purchasing stone rollers.

20. Memo No. 297, dated 25th August 1926, from the Executive Engineer, forwarding for countersignature a revised estimate for Rs. 13,725, for constructing a dispensary building at Nagar.

Resolution.—Resolved that the revised estimate be sanctioned.

21. Following estimates were received from the Executive Engineer, relating to the opening of roads in the district under the Malnad Improvement Scheme :—

	M.	F.	Rs.
(i) Bekkanur-Tudur Road	11	4	20,000
(ii) Malur-Konandur Road	9	2	14,990
(iii) Humchadakatte-Hanagere Road... ...	14	7	30,360
(iv) Kaimane-Begar Road	13	3	24,810
(v) Humcha-Mumbar Road	10	2	30,100

Resolution.—Resolved that the estimates be submitted to the Government for sanctioning the same out of Malnad Improvement Funds.

22. Letter No. L. 1675—L. B. 118-24-11, dated 1st September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, intimating that if the Board agree to take the risk, with regard to the exemption prayed for, for the transfer of the District Board Railway Debenture Bonds by the Presidents, up to the value of Rs. 1,000, without the production of succession certificates which may not be recognised by the Courts of Law, their resolution may be sent up to Government for issuing orders.

Resolution.—Deferred.

24. Correspondence ending with Memo No. H. C. 285, dated 30th June 1926, from the Sub-Division Officer, Sagar, recommending (after inspection of the work) sanction of a revised estimate for Rs. 990 (Original for Rs. 860), for sinking a well at Hosur in the Shikarpur Taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that the revised estimate be sanctioned.

25. Report No. 71, dated 9th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Shimoga, recommending the opening of a cattle pound at Ittigenahalli, where the patel has constructed a building.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

26. Report No. 36, dated 10th August 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Channagiri, recommending the construction of a *post mortem* room at a cost of Rs. 200, attached to the Local Fund Dispensary at Santebennur.

Resolution.—Resolved that the proposal be sanctioned as it is learnt that not less than six cases are subjected to post mortem examination annually.

27. Report No. 54, dated 3rd August 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Honnali, submitting for sanction an arrear bill for Rs. 24-5-2 being the increment pay at Rs. 2 per month from 15th October 1923 to 20th October 1924, due to Sanitary Inspector B. K. Venkataramaniah.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

28. Report No. 42, dated 5th August 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Honnali, recommending the opening of a cattle pound at Hiregonigere, where the villagers have constructed a building.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

29. Report No. 27, dated 18th August 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Honnali, submitting a copy of the resolution passed by the Board, recommending that instead of closing the Nyamti-Arunde Road, the portion of the District Fund Road, between the points where the Nyamti-Arunde and Nyamti-Surahonne approach roads join the main road may be closed so that Nyamti-Arunde Road, which passes through Nyamti Towu and joins the main road at the junction of the Nyamti-Surahonne Road, may be converted as the Main District Fund Road.

Resolution.—Deferred.

30. Report No. 24, dated 8th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Honnali, submitting for orders the record relating to the ferry contract of the Tungabhadra River

at Honnali, from 1908-09 to 1917-18, with the petition of the contractor Mr. Gollarahalli Rangappa and stating that as he has paid Rs. 294-10-0, more than the contract amount as interest and that as the sale notification is silent about the charging of interest on overdue payments it may be refunded, etc.

Resolution.—Resolved that the interest may be remitted.

31. Report No. 1018, dated 25th June 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Shikarpur, recommending an allowance of Rs. 3 per month to one of the sweepers of the Shiralkoppa, for attending to scavenging work in the third class travellers' bungalow there.

Resolution.—Resolved that a monthly allowance of Rs. 6, be sanctioned for engaging a scavenger as the travellers' bungalow is frequented by a large number of visitors and that it would not be possible to secure the services of a scavenger for Rs. 3, as proposed.

32. Report No. 142, dated 6th August 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Shikarpur, submitting the potgi commission bill for Rs. 93-5-5, due from 1911-12 to 1918-19, to the shanbhogs and patels for the collection of mohatarfa in the Udagani village Panchayet.

(*Note.*—As the cash account books from 1911-12 to 1914-15, are not available, it is not possible to furnish non-payment certificates.)

Resolution.—Deferred.

35. G. O. No. R. 2201—L. B. 1-26-4, dated 31st September 1926, sanctioning the opening of a ferry service across Dandavati on the Sorab-Anavatti Road.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that orders be issued to dispose of the privilege for three years by auction.

36. G. O. No. G. 2972-7—San. 4-26-3, dated 15th September 1926, sanctioning the recommendation of the Senior Surgeon.—

(*i*) for increasing the local allowance granted to the midwives employed under the Malnad Improvement Scheme, from Rs. 5 in the Malnad and Rs. 3 in Semi-malnad to Rs. 8 and 5, respectively, and

(*ii*) that the minimum number of cases above which midwives in the Malnad and Semi-malnad will be entitled to a reward of eight annas a case be reduced from four to three per mensem.

Also letter No. G. 2978—85, San. 4-26-4, dated 20th September 1926, from the Senior Surgeon, requesting the opinion of the Board whether same concessions granted, in Government Order mentioned above may be given to other midwives employed in the Malnad and Semi-malnad portions of the district, who are paid from District or Municipal Funds.

Resolution.—Resolved that a statement be prepared showing the number of midwives in the employment of the Board and the total amount required to be paid and placed at the next meeting.

39. Letter No. I. C. 2300—C. V. 12-26-2, dated 30th September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Medical and Agricultural Departments, requesting to obtain the consent of the District Board for the payment of its one-third quota of the cost of the repairs executed to the Veterinary Dispensary at Channagiri at Rs. 593 under the supervision of the Agricultural Engineer.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

41. Letter No. R. O. C. 987—H. C. 322 of 1925-26, dated 31st August 1926, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore, furnishing a scheme for starting an Agricultural School in the Shimoga District costing altogether Rs. 21,891 (Rs. 4,276 recurring and Rs. 17,615 non-recurring) and requesting to obtain the views of the District Board whether and what contribution towards the recurring and non-recurring charges they can pay, etc.

Resolution.—Resolved that until the financial conditions of the Board improve, it is not possible to allot funds for this scheme.

Letter No. 23, dated 24th September 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Bhadra Anicut Range, requesting to hand over the musafirkhana at Kudligere (as he understands that the building will be sold by public auction) to his department for being maintained in a suitable condition and made use of as a combined Public Works Department Inspection Lodge and Sub-Overseer's quarters.

Resolution.—The proposal of the Executive Engineer be sanctioned.

43. Letter No. 336, dated 24th September 1926 from the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, requesting for a special extra grant of Rs. 5,000 this year for doing urgent repairs to Shimoga-Sorab-Sirsi Road and that the present mileage grant may be increased for the portion between Shimoga and Sowlanga from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 and for the rest of the portion from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200.

Resolution.—Resolved that the road has deteriorated to a great extent and there is danger to motor traffic and to other vehicular traffic and that it is very necessary to execute urgent repairs to the pits between Sorab and Shikarpur. It

is further resolved that as the District Board cannot sanction any special grant, the Taluk Boards of Sorab and Shikarpur will contribute Rs. 1,500 each. It was also resolved that since the Shimoga-Honnali Road is closed for bus traffic and all the buses now run *via* Sowlanga to Honnali and Harihar the grant per mile be increased from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 and necessary alterations be made in the budget to find extra funds out of lapses this year.

44. Report No. 66, dated 7th September 1926, from the Amildar, Channagiri Taluk, stating that the Dharmadarsis of Sri Ranganathaswami temple at Channagiri have agreed to part with the site (Khaneshumari No. 3) for the construction of the musafirkhana for Rs. 163 at Re. 0-1-6 per square yard and that the Municipality has agreed to pay out of its funds Rs. 100 and the balance of Rs. 63 may be ordered to be met out of the Taluk Board Funds.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

45. Report No. 33, dated 5th August 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Honnali; submitting a copy of the resolution of the Board that the kitchen attached to the old travellers' bungalow at Sowlanga may be disposed of by auction as the Forest Department is not willing to take charge of the building for management and bringing to notice whether by the sale of the building it is desirable to create rights of a private nature as it is situated in the midst of Government buildings, etc.

Resolution.—As the Executive Engineer desires that the building be handed over to the Public Works Department for keeping tools, resolved that the building be given over to the Public Works Department provided the annual repairs are executed by that Department and the building be handed over to the District Board if required for any public purpose.

46. Report No. 16, dated 5th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Sorab, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending that the shandy may be held at Kuppagadde for one year more from October 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

47. Report No. 40, dated 7th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Nagar, submitting an extract from the audit objection notes for 1923-24 objecting to the payment of allowance sometimes at Rs. 3 and sometimes at Rs. 4 per month to one Francis, Meti of the second class travellers' bungalow at Kallurkatte for the additional work as caretaker of the musafirkhana entrusted to him from 1st February 1923 to 20th June 1923 and 20th August 1923 to 23rd February 1924 and requesting to obtain sanction of Government in the matter, since the drawing of pay for one person in two places for the same period is irregular.

Resolution.—Resolved that a recommendation be submitted to the Government in the matter.

48. Report No. 81, dated 11th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Nagar, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Village Panchayet and Taluk Board, recommending the investment of Rs. 300 out of Nagar Village Panchayet Fund by purchasing 6½ per cent Mysore Loan Bonds.

Resolution.—Resolved that the proposal is not commendable and that the surplus be deposited in Government Savings Bank as it would be available whenever required.

49. Report No. 76, dated 10th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Tirthahalli, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending the purchase of ten charakas out of Taluk Board Funds for distributing them among the villagers in order to spread hand-spinning industry in the taluk, as recommended in letter No. 3633-3732, dated 14th June 1926, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.

Resolution.—Resolved that this work should be undertaken out of Economic Grant.

50. Report No. 87 dated 28th July 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Kumsi, submitting the resolution of the Taluk Board and Village Panchayet, Harnahalli, recommending the sanction of the alienation of 2 acres and 14 guntas in Survey Nos. 11 and 12 and acquisition of 1 acre and 35 guntas in Survey Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 by the side of Ayanur-Sowlanga Road, required for the extension of Harnahalli village. The cost of acquisition being met out of the deposit made by the intending applicants.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

51. Report No. 302, dated 8th September 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Tirthahalli, and Memo No. 629, dated 9th August 1926, from the District Medical Officer, Shimoga furnishing the applications of the Police Daffedar and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Agumbe, respectively, requesting permission to occupy a portion of the Musafirkhana at Agumbe free of rent.

Resolution.—Resolved that as the travelling public are put to inconvenience by these officers occupying the musafirkhana which is intended for *bona fide* travellers,

as a special case, one wing only be permitted to be occupied by these officers temporarily provided the Sub-Assistant Surgeon pays Rs. 2 per mensem and the Daffedar one rupee with effect from the 1st of October 1926.

52. Petition dated 30th September 1926, from Nemajappa of Holehonnur, contractor of the Holehonnur and Danaikapur Ferries, praying that the arrears of ferry gutta amount due for 1918-19 and 1919-20 may be ordered to be remitted, etc.

Also record received with report No. O. C. 17, dated 6th October 1926, from the President, Shimoga Taluk Board, on the subject.

Resolution.—Resolved that having regard to the prevalence of the influenza epedemic in the year 1918-19 and the draught, the Board are convinced that the licensee might have sustained loss and requires relief and as such 50% of the demand for that year might be remitted and that as regards his request for remitting the demand for the year 1919-20, the Board consider that for the first time this representation has been made by the licensee and that there has been no enquiries made by the Local Officers and the Taluk Board and that there is no *data* for the consideration of this question after the lapse of six years.

53. Report No. 145, dated 7th September 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Sorab, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Board, recommending the opening of a ferry service across the halla at Dyavasa majre of Harisi, exempting the agriculturists of Harisi from payment of toll as they have agreed to maintain the dug-out at their own cost.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

54. Administration Report of the District and Taluk Boards for the year 1925-26.

Resolution.—Recorded.

55. Subjects proposed by Mr. B. Gopalachar, District Board Member, of Tirthahalli.

That the bridge near the 3rd furlong of the 10th mile in the Tirthahalli to Koppa Road (Bulekoppa Bridge), has collapsed so long as three years back and that consequently the communication between Tirthahalli and Koppa are almost cut off and that the District Board might in the interest of the residents of the taluk take up the construction work of this bridge immediately and that in case it finds it difficult to do so owing to want of funds a recommendation might be made by District Board to get the work executed out of State Funds as the matter is very urgent.

Resolution.—Resolved that an estimate be called for from the Executive Engineer for reconstruction of the tunnel.

56. That an Ayurvedic Dispensary at Basavani is very necessary as this place is situated at a long distance from places where there are dispensaries.

Resolution.—Resolved that this question might be considered when finances improve.

57. That a Post Office might be caused to be opened at Basavani as that place is at a long distance from places where there are Post Offices.

Resolution.—Resolved that a recommendation be made to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

58. Report No. 400, dated 29th September 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Tirthahalli, submitting a copy of the resolution passed at the meeting of the members of Bharatipur, Odalumane, etc., on 16th September 1926, and of the Taluk Board, held on 28th September 1926, strongly recommending that the school at Balagar which has been now made, a Primary School by the orders of the Education Department, may be converted as an Incomplete Middle School as before.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Inspector-General of Education may be written to in the matter.

59. Report No. 173, dated 10th September 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Kumsi, submitting for sanction the resolution of the Board for acquiring 2½ acres out of Survey No. 73/2 of Muduvala village, out of Taluk Board Funds in the first instance, as the place is required for setting apart for the storage of manure.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

60. Report No. G. C. 86, dated 6th October 1926, from the President, Taluk Board, Channagiri, submitting for sanction the resolution of the Board agreeing to pay 25 years' assessment out of its funds in the first instance (subject to recoupment from the Village Panchayet when funds become available there) required for acquiring 6 acres and 19 guntas of land in Survey Nos. 9 and 10 of Sagarpete, for village extension of Basavapatna, the owner of the abovementioned lands having agreed to accept in exchange the old gowtana (4 acres and 33 guntas) together with Survey No. 24 (4 acres and 34 guntas) of Sagarpete.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

APPENDIX A.

Details of distribution of grant of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned for Economic Development Work, in the Shimoga District during the year 1926-27.

Taluk	Items for which the grant may be utilised	Total grant for the taluk
		Rs.
Shimoga ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Two scholarships at Rs. 10 each for 6 months for training in Sericulture.	500
	3. Five scholarships of Rs. 3 for Carpentry ...	
	4. Improvement of Local Industry ...	
Channagiri ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Two scholarships of Rs. 10 each for 6 months for training in Sericulture.	500
	3. Improvement of Weaving ...	
	4. Improvement of Local Industries ...	
Honnali ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Two scholarships at Rs. 10 each for 6 months for training in Sericulture.	500
	3. Five scholarships of Rs. 3 for Carpentry ...	
	4. Improvement of Local Industry and Blanket-making	
Shikarpur ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Two scholarships of Rs. 10 each for 6 months for training in Sericulture.	400
	3. Carpentry ...	
	4. Weaving ...	
	5. Improvement of Local Industries ...	
Sorab ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Two scholarships at Rs. 10 for 6 months for training in Sericulture.	700
	3. Improvement of Sandalwood carving ...	
	4. Do of Local Industries ...	
Sagar ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Carpentry ...	500
	3. Sandalwood carving ...	
	4. Local Industries such as Mat-making, etc. ...	
Nagar ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka and Mat-making ...	300
	2. Improvement of Local Industries ...	
Tirthahalli ...	1. Popularisation of Charaka ...	
	2. Rattan Industry ...	700
	3. Tailoring ...	
	4. Spinning ...	
Kumsi ...	1. Charaka ...	
	2. Carpentry ...	300
	3. Improvement of Local Industries ...	
	Total ...	4,400
	Reserve ...	600
	Grand Total ...	5,000

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
President,
District Board.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 11th November 1926.

The public are hereby informed that the Third Class Travellers' Bungalow at Hosdurga is closed till the end of this month on account of plague infection.

M. ANANTHIA SETTY,
For *President,*
District Board.

ARSIKERE MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 10th October 1926.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Arsikere, regarding the levy of fees in the Shandy and Markets at Arsikere are hereby published for general information :—

Any inhabitant objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within 30 days from the date of notice, send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Arsikere.

No objection will be considered after the due date.

Conditions.

(1) Municipal markets shall not be open for use by public before 6 A.M., or after 8 P.M.

(2) Every Shop-keeper or any Vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing the market so as to allow the markets being thoroughly cleaned for the next day.

(3) Encroachments of any kind shall not be allowed.

(4) All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and in proper order.

(5) No person is entitled to make use of any one place permanently without the orders of the President or Vice-President. Those who wish to make use of any one place permanently may do so on paying a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

(6) Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal market on shandy shall be handed over to the custody of the Police.

(7) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tom toms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

(8) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall be allowed to trade in the market and no such person should enter the market yet.

(9) No persons shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of the markets and shandy grounds.

(10) The Municipal and Police authorities who will be present in the market may expel from the municipal market any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or who is a lunatic.

(11) No person shall be allowed to trade in the market unless he obtains a receipt for having paid the scheduled rate of market fees.

(12) The Municipal Council is competent to alter bye-laws whenever they deem fit.

(13) Those who are keeping the shops in the stalls constructed by the Municipality in the shandy grounds need not pay the fees.

(14) Breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistiate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first time and not exceeding Rs. 5 per day during the successive days.

Note.—Market includes the place where people gather every day for trade and also the weekly fair.

Officer includes any subordinate of the Municipality not below the rank of the Sanitary Inspector, all the Municipal Councillors and also all the Police Officers not below the rank of the Police Daffedar.

Market limits means the limits of the Municipality.

Exemptions :—

(1) People who have paid cart-tax to the municipality and the carts being numbered need not pay market fees.

(2) Fees should not be collected on carts which are used for Government work.

Schedule.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Cart (laden)	0	2	0
2.	Cart (empty)	0	1	0
3.	Shops in routies, each	0	1	0
4.	Piecegoods shop, each	0	1	0
5.	Jaggery shop	0	1	0
6.	Cocoanuts and plantains, each shop	0	1	0
7.	Fish shop, each	0	1	0
8.	Oil shop	0	0	6
9.	Head load, each	0	0	3
10.	All other shops	0	1	0

T. V. RAMASASTRY,
President.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3182—*Ml.* 92-26-41, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Bhadravati in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 10 Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Shimoga Taluk.

(ii) The Medical Officer, Bhadravati.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Shimoga Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3184—*Ml.* 92-26-45, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Nyamti in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Honnali Taluk.

(ii) The Medical Officer, Nyamti.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Honnali Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3186—*Ml.* 92-26-46, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Shiralkoppa in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Shikarpur Taluk.

(ii) The Medical Officer, Shiralkoppa.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Shikarpur Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3188—*Ml.* 92-26-47, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Sorab in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 12 Councillors, 6 of whom shall be elected and 6 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Sorab Taluk.

(ii) The Medical Officer, Sorab.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Sorab Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3190—*Ml.* 92-26-48, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Kallurkatte in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 10 Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Nagar Taluk.

(ii) The Medical Officer, Kallurkatte.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Nagar Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3192—*Ml.* 92-26-49, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Tirthahalli in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 12 Councillors, 6 of whom shall be elected and 6 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Tirthahalli Taluk.

(ii) The Medical Officer, Tirthahalli.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Tirthahalli Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3194—*Ml.* 92-26-44, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Honnali in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 12 Councillors, of whom shall be elected and6 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i.) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Honnali Taluk.

(ii.) The Medical Officer, Honnali.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Honnali Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3196—*Ml.* 92-26-43, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Channagiri in the Shimoga District shall consist of 12 Councillors, 6 of whom shall be elected and 6 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i.) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Channagiri Taluk.

(ii.) The Medical Officer, Channagiri.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Channagiri Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No, L. 3198—*Ml.* 92-26-42, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Kumsi in the Shimoga District, shall consist of 10 Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i.) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

(ii.) The Medical Officer, Kumsi.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of the Kumsi Sub-Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3200—*Ml.* 92-26-38, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Malur in the Kolar District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, of whom shall be electedand 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Malur.

(ii) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Malur Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3202—*Ml.* 92-26-37, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Srinivaspur in the Kolar District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i.) The Medical Officer, Srinivaspur.

(ii.) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Srinivaspur Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3204—*Ml.* 92-26-36, *dated* 15*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Bagepalli in the Kolar District, shall consist of 14 Councillor, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i.) The Medical Officer, Bagepalli.

(ii.) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Bagepalli Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3206—Ml. 92-26-39, dated 15th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Goribidnur in the Kolar District, shall consist of 14 Councillors, 7 of whom shall be elected and 7 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Goribidnur.

(ii) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Goribidnur Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3208—Ml. 92-26-40, dated 15th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Gudibanda in the Kolar District, shall consist of Councillors, 5 of whom shall be elected and 5 nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Gudibanda.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Gudibanda.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Amildar of the Gudibanda Sub-Taluk is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Deputy Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-21, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Tumkur Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Kambegowda, Patel, Pandithanahalli ...	Lion
2	,, Kolala Suryanarayana Rao, Jodidar and Landholder, Kolala.	Elephant
3	,, H Ramanna bin Venkatadasappa, Hebbur ...	Horse
4	,, T Puttanniah, Vokkodi ...	Bird
5	,, H R Thimmarayagowda, Village Panchayet, Chairman, Honnudike.	Sun
6	,, K Narayanasetty, Tumkur ...	House
7	,, Amanikere Patel Thimmegowda, Gulur ...	Scales
8	,, Veerappagowda bin Chikkanna, Brahmasandra ...	Tree
9	,, Anantharajiah bin Gotadike Papanna, Bellavi ...	Cart

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Turuvekera Sub-Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. D. Venkataramiengar, Mayasandra ...	Lion
2	,, Narasimhe Gowda, Soravanahalli ...	Elephant
3	,, Settara T. V. Mallasetty bin Settara Veerasetty, Turuvekere.	Horse
4	,, Mudlagiri Setty bin Kondiahana Thimmanna, Turuvekere.	Bird
5	,, Honnappasetty bin Puttannasetty, Thandaga ...	Sun

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Kunigal Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Shanbhog Krishniengar, Yediyur ...	Lion
2	,, Balegowda, Patel, Bidangere ...	Elephant
3	,, M K Ramaswamiengar, Amirthur ...	Horse
4	,, Yelliah, Contractor, Hosahalli, Kothigere Hobli ...	Bird
5	,, Kaliah bin Chatrada Nanjiah, Kunigal ...	Sun
6	,, Sannagundappa or H S Gundappa, Herur ...	Cow
7	,, K Rayappa, District Board Member, Kunigal ...	Scales
8	,, Rangannagowda bin Kariannagowda, Bidangere ...	Tree
9	,, K Nanjundiah, District Board Member, Kunigal ...	Cart
10	,, Siddegowda, Patel, Sulekuppe ...	Tiger
11	,, Abdul Rahiman Khan *alias* Patcha Sab bin Mohammad Khan Sab, Huliyurdurga.	House

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Gubbi Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. S Nanjegowda bin Mysore Siddaramegowda, Hullekere.	Lion
2	,, Patel Hutchveeregowda, Kadaba ...	Elephant
3	,, Veeregowda, Patel, Belavatta ...	Horse
4	,, C R Subba Rao, Chitnahalli ...	Bird
5	,, B Venkatasubbiah *alias* Subbarayappa, Bidare ...	Sun
6	,, G S Murigappa, Pleader, Gubbi ...	House
7	,, C Lakshminarasimhiah bin Lakshminappa, Chelur.	Scales
8	,, G Rajagopalachar, Advocate, Gubbi ...	Tree

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Tiptur Taluk (General Constituencey) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Shanbhog Thimmanniah, Tiptur ...	Elephant
2	,, Byrappa bin Siddalinganna, Honnavalli ...	Bird
3	,, Nadig Suryanarayana Rao, Landholder, Honnavalli	Sun
4	,, K B Chandrasekariah, Bommenahalli ...	House
5	,, Singri Nanjappa, Merchant, Tiptur ...	Scales
6	,, D S Mallappa, Merchant and Member of the Mysore Legislative Council, Tiptur.	Lion
7	,, G K Mallappa, Cocoanut Merchant and Commission Agent, Tiptur.	Horse

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. S M Sivalingappa, Settikere ...	Lion
2	,, Bale Chennabasetti, Kandikere ...	Horse
3	,, Muddegowda, Maji Patel, Settikere ...	Bird
4	,, G Siddalingappa, Merchant and Landholder, Godekere.	Elephant
5	,, S V Thirumalacharya, Patel, Gowrasagara ...	Sun
6	,, D Seetharamaiya, Chiknayakanhalli ...	Scales
7	,, C Pattabhiramasetty bin Chitamberachetty, Chiknayakanhalli.	Tree
8	,, Chowdaiya bin Puttegowda, Chiknayakanhalli ...	Cart
9	,, G Kanchappa, Patel of Kurubarahalli, residing at Melanahalli.	Tiger
10	,, S Lingappa bin Siddappa Gowda, Settihalli ...	Cow
11	,, N Shamanna bin Narasimhasastri of Niruvagul, Jodidar, Thimmalapur.	Plough and a pair of bullocks.

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L.B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Maddagiri Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. G. Narasinga Rao, Shanbhog, Bidarakere ...	Lion
2	,, S. Nanjiah Setty, Maddagiri	Elephant
3	,, Nagesha Rao, Shanbhog, Midigesi	Horse
4	,, Puttaveerabhadrappa bin Rachotappa, Midigesi ...	Bird
5	,, Sreekantiah bin Naranappa, Chickdalavatta ...	Sun
6	,, P. Mahamad Imam, Taluk Board Member, Ittigadibbanahalli.	Tiger
7	,, S. Shama Sastry, First Grade Pleader and Inamdar Maddagiri.	House
8	,, ಕೊ. ಲ. Lakshminarasappa, Kodlapura ...	Scales
9	,, D. Narasinga Rao, Pleader, Maddagiri ...	Tree
10	,, Chikkegowda, Patel, Sravandanahalli ...	Cart

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Sira Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. S. Sorappa, Municipal Vice-President and Dallali, Sira.	Lion
2	,, Narayana Gowda, Patel, Kotta	Elephant
3	,, Kallegowda bin Patel Kallegowda, Bukkapatna ...	Horse
4	,, K. P. Channabasaviah, Mohktyar, Sira ...	Bird
5	,, Sivangere Naranappa Setty, Sira	Sun
6	,, Bhimanna, Shanbhog, Chirathahalli	House

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Pavagada Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information:—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Iranti Seethiah Setty, Blanket Merchant, Hoskote	Lion
2	,, P. Nagarajiah, Landholder, Pavagada ...	Elephant
3	,, G. Anjaneya Setty, Pavagada ...	Horse
4	,, Subbabhatta bin Narayanabhatta, Pavagada ...	Bird
5	,, G. Hanumantharayappa bin Gundaralahalli Venkatasubba Setty, Pavagada.	Sun
6	,, G. Shankarasetty, Pavagada ...	House
7	,, Hanumantha Rao, Shanbhog, Hoskote ...	Scales
8	,, Syed Imam Sab, Landholder and Contractor, Hoskote.	Tree

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 14th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Koratagere Sub-Taluk (General Constituency) to the Tumkur District Board, is published for information:—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. G. Ramiah, First Grade Pleader, Koratagere ...	Lion
2	,, K. S. Gundappa, Koratagere ...	Elephant
3	,, S. Hanumantharayappa, Sompura ...	Horse
4	,, Yejman Chandrashekarappa, Koratagere ...	Bird
5	,, Mohammad Abdul, Rub, Holavanahalli ...	Sun
6	,, K. Siddalingappa, Landholder, Kurumkote ...	House
7	,, Sreenivasiah, Shanbhog, Thovinkere ...	Scales
8	,, Rudrappa, Shanbhog, Mavathur ...	Tree

K. V. ANANTHARAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3228—*Ml.* 92-26-60, *dated* 16*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Sargur in the Mysore District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Sargur.

(ii) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for Heggaddevenkote Taluk.

2. Under Section 23(2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Heggeddevankote Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3229 (*a*)—*Ml.* 92-26-51, *dated* 16*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Saligrama in the Mysore District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Saligrama.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Yedatore Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Yedatore Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3239—*Ml.* 2-26-22, *dated* 16*th November* 1926.

Under Section 23(2) (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, as amended from time to time and in modification of Notification No. L. 5528—Ml. 130-17-74, dated the 3rd April 1918, Government are pleased to appoint the Amildar of the Seringapatam, Taluk as President of the Town Municipal Council, Seringapatam, in place of the Assistant Commissioner, French Rocks Sub-Division.

No. L. 3246—Ml. 92-26-54, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Krishnarajpete in the Mysore District, shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Krishnarajpete.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Krishnarajpete Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3248—Ml. 92-26-55, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Talkad in the Mysore District, shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, T. Narsipur Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the T. Narsipur Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3250—Ml. 92-26-59, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Ramasamudra in the Mysore District, shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Chamrajnagar Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Chamrajnagar Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation, as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3252—Ml. 92-26-53, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Nagamangala in the Mysore District shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Nagamangala.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works, Department, Nagamangala Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (b) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Nagamangala Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1a) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3254—Ml. 92-26-52, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Gundlupet in the Mysore District, shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Gundlupet.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Gundlupet Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Gundlupet Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3256—Ml. 92-26-62, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Hunsur in the Mysore District, shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated, inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Hunsur.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department for Hunsur Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Hunsur Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3258—*Ml.* 92-26-63, *dated* 17*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Maddur in the Mysore District, shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Maddur.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Mandya, Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Mandya Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3260—*Ml.* 92-26-56, *dated* 17*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of French-Rocks in the Mysore District, shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, French Rocks.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, French Rocks.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French-Rocks Sub-Division, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French-Rocks Sub-Division shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3262—*Ml.* 92-26-65, *dated* 17*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Yedatore in the Mysore District, shall consist of twelve Councillors, six of whom shall be elected and six nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Yedatore.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department for Yedatore Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Yedatore Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3264—*Ml.* 92-26-57, *dated* 17*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Mugur in the Mysore District shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

The Senior Officer, Public Works Department for the T. Narsipur Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the T.-Narsipur Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio*, President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No L. 3266—*Ml.* 92-26-64, *dated* 17*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Heggaddevankote in the Mysore District shall consist of ten Councillors, five of whom shall be elected and five nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Heggaddevankote.

(ii) The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3268—*Ml.* 92-26-58, *dated* 17*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Melkote in the Mysore District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Melkote.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, French Rocks.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Seringapatam Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3270—*Ml.* 92-26-50, *dated 17th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Mandya in the Mysore District shall consist of sixteen Councillors, eight of whom shall be elected and eight nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Mandya.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Mandya Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Mandya Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3272—*Ml.* 92-26-61, *dated 17th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Council of Periyapatna in the Mysore District shall consist of fourteen Councillors, seven of whom shall be elected and seven nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Medical Officer, Periyapatna.

(ii) The Senior Officer, Public Works Department for Hunsur Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Hunsur Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

3. Under the proviso to Sub-Section (1*a*) of Section 10 of the said Regulation as introduced by Regulation, IV of 1926, the Amildar shall be an additional Councillor.

No. L. 3334—*Ml.* 43-26-5, *dated 20th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10 and 11 and 18A of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as further amended by Regulation, IV of 1926, and in modification of Government Notification No. 4160—Ml. 130-17-12, dated the 28th January 1918, it is hereby notified that the Town Municipal Council of Channapatna in the Bangalore District, shall consist of twenty Councillors, ten of whom shall be elected and ten nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio* :—

(i) The Amildar, Channapatna Taluk.

(ii) The Senior Medical Officer at Channapatna.

(iii) The Senior Public Works Officer in charge of the Channapatna Taluk.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the said Regulation, the Amildar of the Shimoga Taluk, is appointed *ex-officio* President of the said Council.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 14th November 1926.

The right of levying fees on cattle, collecting at the ensuing Jatra of Sri Ghati Subrahmanyaswami temple in the Dodballapur Taluk, for the year 1926-27, will be sold by public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division or other Officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, at 12 noon, on 11th December 1926, at the Dodballapur Taluk Office.

The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The contractor will be authorised to collect fees at the rate of two annas per every head of cattle and one anna per each calf.

(2) For every item collected, the contractor will be required to issue a ticket in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer. He must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of ticket books with counter-foils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 10th December 1926.

(3) The officer conducting the sale is not bound to accept the highest or any bid. The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

(4) The person whose bid is finally accepted, should deposit the sale amount at once and obtain a receipt from the sale conducting officer.

(5) The car festival will be celebrated on 9th January 1927.

Notification dated 14th November 1926.

The right of collecting shop taxes during the Jatra of the Sri Subramanyaswami at Ghati in the Dodballapur Taluk which commences on 9th January 1927, will be sold in public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, or other Officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, at 1 P.M., on 11th December 1926, at the Dodballapur Taluk Office.

(1) The contractor will be authorised to collect taxes at the rates noted below.

(2) For every item collected the contractor will be required to issue a receipt in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer. He must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of Receipt Books with counter-foils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 11th December 1926.

(3) The officer conducting the sale is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

(4) The person whose bid is finally accepted should deposit the sale amount at once and obtain a receipt from the sale conducting officer.

(5) The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

Rates of Shop Taxes.

No.	Particulars of shops	I Class			II Class			III Class		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Rice and other provisions shop ...	20	0	0	15	0	0	10	0	0
2	Cocoanut and plantain shop ...	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
3	Oranges shop ...	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
4	Plantain shop ...	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
5	Sweetmeats shop ...	10	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0
6	Hotels ...	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
7	Coffee clubs ...	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
8	Butcher's shop ...	8	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0
9	Cloth shop ...	6	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
10	Blanket shop ...	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
11	Ironware shop ...	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
12	Furniture shop ...	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
13	Bangle shop ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
14	Perfumery shop ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
15	Copper and brass vessels shop ...	6	0	0	4	0	0	...		
16	Aluminium vessels shop ...	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
17	Earthenware shop ...	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
1	Rice and other provisions shop ...	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
2	Sellers of silver and gold serpent images							0	8	0
3	Cocoanut and plaintain shop ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
4	Oranges shop ...	1	0	0	...			...		
5	Flower sellers ...	...			0	4	0	...		
6	Betel-leaves sellers ...	1	0	0	0	8	0	...		
7	Sellers of refreshments ...	...			...			0	8	0
8	Kadlepuri sellers ...	1	0	0	0	8	0	...		
9	Groundnut sellers ...	1	0	0	0	8	0	...		
10	Vegetable sellers ...	...			0	8	0	...		
11	Pappayi fruit sellers ...	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	0
12	Sellers of supari and tobacco ...	1	0	0	0	8	0	...		
13	Bangle sellers ...	0	8	0	...			...		
14	Caps shop ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
15	Ironware shops ...	1	0	0	...			...		
16	Petty shops ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
17	Pictures and books shop ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
18	Pestle shop ...	1	0	0	...			...		
19	Milk and curds sellers ...	...			...			0	8	0
20	Shoes shop ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
21	Bed sheet sellers ...	1	0	0	0	8	0	...		
22	Yarn sellers ...	1	0	0	0	8	0	...		
23	Aerated water sellers ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
	GAMES.									
1	Sleavsecope ...	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
2	Merry-go-round ...	5	0	0	...			...		
3	Ring play and dice play ...	3	0	0	...			...		
4	Dramatic Companies ...	10	0	0	...			...		
5	Circus Companies with Manager ...	10	0	0	...			...		
6	Do without Manager ...	5	0	0	...			...		
7	Rope sellers ...	At one anna per yard.								

C. SURYANARAYANA SASTRY,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C2.-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Channapatna Taluk ...	Mr. Sidde Gowda	Sun
2	Do ..	,, Lingaraj Urs	Sword
3	Do ...	,, Patel Rame Gowda	Cart
4	Do ...	,, F. M. Abdul Quddus	Lion
5	Do ...	,, Sidde Gowda	Cow
6	Do ...	,, V. Venkatappa	Tree

Notification No. C2.-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Closepet Sub-Taluk ...	Mr. Choode Gowda	Cart
2	Do ...	,, B. Gurulingiah ...	Cow
3	Do ...	,, H. M. Mustafa Khan	Tiger

Notification No. C2.-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Anekal Taluk ...	Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar	Lion
2	Do ...	,, A. Madappa	Elephant
3	Do ...	,, Honnagangappa	Bird
4	Do ...	,, J. D. Seshagiriappa	House

Notification No. C2.-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Devanhalli Taluk ...	Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
2	Do ...	,, Chickveeranna	Horse
3	Do ..	,, B. Venkatappa	Bird
4	Do ...	,, Thontarya	Sun
5	Do ...	,, D. Abdul Rahiman Khan, Pesh Imam	Tiger
6	Do ..	,, D. Srikanta Rao	Tree

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information:—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Kankanhalli ...	Mr. Patel Madiah ...	Cart
2	Do ...	„ Gurikar Venkataramana Gowda ...	Tiger
3	Do ...	„ K P Parashivayya ...	Scales
4	Do ...	„ Sampige Urs ...	Sword
5	Do ...	„ Abdul Khader Sab ...	Lion
6	Do ...	„ B Puttayya ...	Horse
7	Do ...	„ Mallar Rao ...	Cow

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information:—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Magadi Taluk ...	Mr. M Rangaswamy Iyengar ...	Cow
2	Do ...	„ T Ramachandra Rao ...	House
3	Do ...	„ Siddarama Setty *alias* Puttarama Setty	Scales
4	Do ...	„ Dodda Honnappa ...	Cart

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information:—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Nelamangala Taluk ...	Mr. C Naraharayya ...	Lion
2	Do ...	„ B Mallappa ...	Elephant
3	Do ...	„ Huche Hanumegowda ...	Horse

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information:—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Hoskote Taluk ...	Mr. A C Siddegowda ...	Cart
2	Do ...	„ Gurusami Gowda ...	Cow
3	Do ...	„ Venkatasubbiah ...	House
4	Do ...	„ Javali Rudrappa ...	Scales
5	Do ...	„ Chennappa ...	Horse
6	Do ...	„ Govindayya ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
7	Do ...	„ Rudrappa ...	Sun
8	Do ...	„ H Gundappa ...	Tree

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Bangalore Taluk ...	Mr. R Gopalasami Iyer ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
2	Do ...	„ B M Munisamappa ...	Tiger
3	Do ...	„ B L Byanna ...	Elephant
4	Do ...	„ B Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L. ...	Horse
5	Do ...	„ S Puttanna ...	Scales
6	Do ...	„ B Abdur Rahmon, B.A. ...	Lion
7	Do ...	„ M S Lingegowda ...	Tree
8	Do ...	„ K Subbanna ...	Cow

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 17th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published under Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Dodballapur ...	Mr. Patel Veeregowda ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
2	Do ...	„ Gangegowda ...	Cart
3	Do ...	„ Hanumegowda ...	Cow

T. GOVINDA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

TUMKUR DISTRICT

Notice dated 20th November 1926.

The annual cattle fair in connection with the Sri Subramanyaswami Rathotsava and Jatra in Nagalmadike of the Pavagada Taluk will commence on the 9th January 1926.

(2) A fee of two annas on every head of cattle and one anna on every head of calf attending the fair will be levied.

(3) A cattle show has been arranged in connection with the fair.

(4) An enclosure will be reserved for cattle competing for prizes in the show.

(5) Cattle considered suitable will be admitted to the show enclosure, on payment of a fee of two annas per head.

(6) Prizes will be awarded to the best cattle on the 13th January 1927, as shown in the statement below. The decision will be by a committee of judges.

(7) Working cattle may, at the discretion of the judges, be put to practical tests.

(8) No animal which has been awarded a prize will be allowed to compete for another.

(9) The committee may withhold or change any prize if no eligible cattle compete for it.

(10) Cattle owners should keep their cattle under control.

(11) Cattle owners should make their own arrangements for fodder.

(12) There will be a temporary Veterinary Dispensary established at the cattle fair.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES.

No.	Particulars of prizes	Amount of prize		
		1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Breeding bulls	6	5	3
2	Bullocks—(1) Ploughing... ...	5	3	...
	(2) Draught	5	3	...
	(3) Dawk bullocks ...	5	3	...
	(4) Local breed ...	5	3	2
3	Milch cows with calves	5	3	...
4	Sheep—(1) Ram	3	2	...
	(2) Goat	3	2	...
5	He buffaloes	4	3	...
6	She buffaloes with calves... ...	4	3	...

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D2—205-26, dated 14th November 1926.

L. B. 2der Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification L. 1311—a can 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, Mr. Chikke Gowda of Doddarsinkere village will be Talu date who has signified his intention to stand for the election from the Malavalli the lis General Constituency) to the Mysore District Board, and his name will be included in October of candidates, already published with this office memo No. D2—205-26, dated 26th 12th N 1926, in accordance with Government Order No. L. 3129—L. B. 62-26-70, dated vember 1926. The symbol assigned to this gentleman will be "ship".

Notification No. D2. 205-26, dated 17th November 1926.

Und L.B. 25-2r Rule 17 of the Election Rules, published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—the 13th 3-3, dated 21st August 1926, and in accordance with the Government Orders, dated intention ovember 1926, the following *additional* list of candidates, who have signified their Mysore Do stand for Election from the Nanjangud Taluk (General Constituency) to the been publstrict Board, is published for general information :—(The original list has already hed with this Office Memo No. D2. 205-26, dated 29th October 1926.)

1. Mr. V. Bandiah, Nanjangud ... ... Sun
2. ,, P. Papanna, do ... ... Scale

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH (ORDINARY) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDINGS ON SATURDAY THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1926 AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ... 23 | Absent ... 7

82. Letter dated 24th August 1926, from the Revenue Officer, Mysore City Municipality, requesting for the grant of conveyance allowance of at least Rs. 50 a month.

Resolution.—Discussed. Nine for and nine against. Subject not disposed of.

83. Letter No. 1055, dated 26th July 1926, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, regarding the additional establishment required for the collection of excess water charges and flat-rates levied on all water connections in the Mysore City.

Resolution.—Deferred pending the question of the levy of flat rates as per Council's Resolution No. 57, dated 13th September 1926.

84. Health Committee's Resolution No. 8, dated 23rd July 1926, regarding the training of Barber Midwives in the Mysore City.

Resolution.—Approved.

85. Letter No. C. 4031—25-26, dated 30th August 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, enhancing the grant to the Wesleyan Mission Primary School, Jalapuri, from Rs. 16 to Rs. 20 per mensem with effect from 1st July 1925, subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, Mysore.

Resolution.—Agreed to.

87. Works Committee Resolution No. 110, dated 4th September 1926, passing an estimate for Rs. 500 for repairing roads in Holageri.

Resolution.—Approved.

88. Letter No. 363, dated 3rd September 1926 from the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, forwarding copy of Notification No. 1 of 1926-27, dated 7th August 1926, in respect of the proposed acquisition of a vacant land for widening Daroga Mallaiyya's street in Krishnaraja Mohalla.

Resolution.—Agreed.

89. Letter dated 20th July 1926, from Messrs. V. L. Dhanaram and B. Chengalroy Mudaliar, Contractors, in the matter of executing further, the works connected with the construction of the Vani Vilas Market.

Resolution.—The parties may be informed that if it is decided to proceed with the rest of the work, in the near future, their offer will be considered.

90. Letter No. G. 79-26, dated 26th August 1926, from the Assistant Commissioner, Mysore Sub-Division, communicating the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, that it is best to allow the arrack shop No. 4 in Kumbargeri to continue in its present place till the close of the current official year, and the question of its location during 1927-28 in any of the buildings suggested by the Municipality might be taken up for consideration at the time of the next annual sales.

Resolution.—Recorded. The Revenue authorities may be requested to try a[illegible] if the shop cannot be shifted immediately.

N. MADHAVA R[illegible]
President.

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 16th November 1926.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a Cattle Show [illegible] the dry lands behind musafirkhana and santhemala at Hassan. The Show will com[illegible]ence on Tuesday the 4th January 1927, and close on the evening of Thursday the 6th January 1927.

2. The Cattle Show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several [illegible]ecies of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improv[illegible]ment in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be admitted to the Show are given in the appendix and they will be kept separately according to whether they are for exhibition only or for both exhibition and sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the President, Hassan Town Municipality, before the opening of the Show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. 7007-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of one anna per head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the cattle close enclosure.

6. Required quantity of fodder will be made available for sale near the show enclosure.

7. Every animal admitted to the Show enclosure should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

8. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the Cattle Show for prizes.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize except for a special prize.

10. Working cattle may, at the option of the judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught, etc.

11. Admittance of competing cattle into the Show enclosure will be closed on the morning of the 5th January 1927.

12. All persons who become exhibitors of cattle will be held to have signified their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to such other conditions which the Committee may hereafter prescribe.

APPENDIX.

I. Breeding bulls, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 5, 3rd prize Rs. 3.

II. Bullocks (pairs)—

(a) Ploughing bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3.
(b) Draught bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
(c) Dawk bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.

III. Single bullock, 1st prize Rs. 4.

IV. Cows, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4. Cows, small size, 1st prize Rs. 4, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

V. Calves, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3, 3rd prize Rs. 2.

VI. Buffaloes—

(a) She-buffalo, 1st prize Rs. 5.
(b) He-buffalo, 1st prize Rs. 5.

VII. Sheep—

(a) Rams, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
(b) Ewes, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

VIII. Goats—

(a) He-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
(b) She-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

Special Classes.

1. Rupees ten for the best animal in the Show.
2. A pair of Amruth Mahal bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
3. A pair of Hallikar bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
4. For the best calf born to the District Board breeding bull, 1st prize Rs. 5, 2nd prize Rs. 3.

Note.—Other special prizes may be awarded by the Committee, if found necessary.

S. P. BRAMHAPPA,
Vice-President and Chairman, Managing Committee.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 20th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information.

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Chikmagalur Taluk ...	Mr. S. Honnappayya, Nadig, Vastara ...	Lion
2	Do ...	,, Bagamane Deve Gowda, Coffee Planter, Chikmagalur.	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
3	Do ...	,, C. Vasudeva Rao, Coffee Planter, Chikmagalur.	Tiger
4	Do ...	,, M. Siddalingappa Setty, Coffee Planter.	Horse
5	Do ...	,, B. N. Hanumanthappa, Chikmagalur	Tree
6	Do ...	,, A. V. Dyavappa Gowda, Aldur ...	Cart
7	Do ...	,, M. P. Chendayya, Landholder, Chikmagalur.	Cow
8	Do ...	,, S. Venkataramayya, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Chikmagalur.	Elephant
9	Do ...	,, C. Madhava Rao, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Chikmagalur.	Sun
10	Do ...	,, K. Krishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Chikmagalur.	Camel

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, *dated* 20*th November* 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Kadur Taluk ...	Mr. N. M. Sivalingappayya, Birur ...	Camel
2	Do ...	„ K. Thimme Gowda, Kadur ...	Tree
3	Do ...	„ K. T. Sathyanarayana Setty, Birur	Sun
4	Do ...	„ S. V. Krishna Iyengar, Chikmagalur	Cow
5	Do ...	„ K. Hanumanthayya, Kadur ...	Plough and a pair of bullocks.
6	Do ...	„ C. Somanna, Kadur ...	Cart
7	Do ...	„ B. R. Mallappa Chari, Birur ...	House

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, *dated* 20*th November* 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituency noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Tarikere Taluk ..	Mr. Hirekathur Rangayya, Shanbhog, Tarikere.	Lion
2	Do ...	„ T. Basettappa, Tarikere Town ..	Elephant
3	Do ...	„ Doddamane Gurappayya, Tarikere ..	Horse
4	Do ...	„ Patel Shankarappa bin Hanji Chennabasappa.	Bird
5	Do ...	„ Lakkavalli Patel Krishnappa ...	Sun
6	Do ...	„ B. Lakshmipathayya, Jodidar, Banakanakatte, Ajjampur.	House
7	Do ..	„ H. Munirajoo, Retired Excise Inspector	Tree
8	Do ..	„ Neralakere Subba Rao, Shanbhog ..	Camel

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, *dated* 20*th November* 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituencies	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk.	Mr. T. Suryanarayana Rao	Lion
2	Do ...	„ Y. N. Bhistappa, Nadig	Elephant
3	Do ...	„ D. Shankarappa	Horse
4	Do ...	„ Kodadu Shankarappa ...	Camel

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 20th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Constituencies noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Koppa Taluk ...	Mr. Nekkarike Shivaram Bhatta. Thenginamane, Koppa.	Lion
2	Do ...	,, Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Hosakoppa	Tiger
3	Do ...	,, Ramanna Heggade, bin Mudaba Puttanna Heggade, Kigga Hobli.	Cart
4	Do ...	,, Maritotlu Ramayya Gowda, Maritotlu, Koppa.	Horse
5	Do ...	,, C. Subbanna Naika, Patel, Chavalumane.	Cow

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 20th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mudgere Taluk ...	Mr. Chinniga Dyavappa Gowda, Mokhtesar Patel.	Lion
2	Do ...	,, M. Kalase Gowda, Coffee Planter, Urvinkan, Mudgere.	Tiger
3	Do ...	,, M. Malle Gowda, Nandipur ...	Elephant
4	Do ...	,, Shanbhog Ananthabhatta, bin Venkatasubba Bhatta, Kalasa.	Sun
5	Do ...	,, M. Hutche Gowda, Makonahalli, Coffee Planter.	Horse
6	Do ...	,, D. Mohamed Hussain, Sahukar, Mudgere.	Cow
7	Do ...	,, Shanbhog Manjayya, Kalasa ...	Bird

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 20th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the *Kadur District Board*, is published for information.

Serial No.	Name of constituencies	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
[illegible]	[illegible]geri Jahagir, Sub-Taluk	Mr. Chinivar Padmarajayya, Sahukar, Sringeri.	Elephant.
[illegible]	[illegible]o do	Mr. C. N. Subba Rao, Agent, Sree Sharada Bank, Sringeri.	Lion.

G. B. HEBLIKAR,
Deputy Commissioner,

2-A D

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

The annexed calendar as sanctioned by Government in their order No. L. 3357—L. B. 2-12-27, dated 22nd November 1926 for holding elections in the several special constituencies enfranchised to the Bangalore District Board is published for general information, and the Secretaries of the several Associations are requested to take prompt action to give wide publicity:—

No.	Name of special constituency	Date of publication of the revised list of voters	Latest date of intimation of candidature to the Deputy Commissioner	Date of election	Hours of election	Place of election	Latest date for publication by the Deputy Commissioner the list of candidates who have stood for election
1	The Mysore Inamdars Association, Bangalore City.	10th December 1926	15th December 1926	31st December 1926	12 noon to 5 P.M.	Aryan Lower Secondary School, Upparpet, Bangalore City.	21st December 1926
2	The Kurubar Sangha, Bangalore City.					Premises of the Kurubar Sangha.	
3	The Vokkaligar Sangha, Bangalore City.					Premises of the Vokkaligara Sangha.	
4	The Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore City.					Sri Jagadguru Jayadeva Murugarajandra Veera Shiva Hostel, Seshadri Road, Bangalore City.	
5	The Central Mohamedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore City.					Upper story of the Muslem Hall, Arcot Srinivasachar's Street, Bangalore City.	
6	The Mysore Arya Vaishya Maha Sabha, Bangalore City.					Premises of the Arya Vaishya Maha Sabha, Bangalore City.	

REMARKS.—All communications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner by designation and not by name. Notification has already been issued *re* the date of publication of the voters lists and the latest date for the receipt of objections and claims.

T. GOVINDA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 47.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3391—Ml. 11-25-10, dated 25th November 1926.

Under Section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Regulation VII of 1894, Government withdraw from the acquisition of the properties declared in Government Notification No. L. 4043—Ml. 11-24-6, dated 2nd December 1924, as required for municipal purposes in Davangere Town.

No. L. 3393—L. B. 65-26-5, dated 25th November 1926.

Government are pleased to withdraw from acquisition of 1 acre of land out of 3 acres 35 guntas in Survey No. 90 (dry) of Chennasoge Village, Hunsur Taluk, in the Mysore District declared for acquisition in Notification No. L. 5605—L. B. 41-25-125, dated 13th March 1926, as required for storing manure in the Village, as it is no longer required for the purpose.

No. L. 3442—Ml. 66-26-4, dated 27th November 1926.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 and the rules framed thereunder, and in continuation of Notification No. L. 1665—Ml. 66-26-1, dated 31st August 1926, Government are pleased to further extend the term of the existing Municipal Council of Narasimharajapura in the Kadur District, up to the end of December 1926.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated 24th November 1926.

ADDENDUM CORRIGENDUM.

For "Mr. M. Rangaswami Iyengar" in the list of candidates who have stood for election for the Bangalore District Board, from the Magadi Taluk, published with this office Notification No. C. 2-318 of 26-27, dated 24th November 1926 on page 591 of Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 25th November 1926, read "Mr. M. Rangaswami Iyengar *alias* Chokkanna Iyengar."

Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated the 26th November 1926.

ADDENDUM CORRIGENDUM.

With reference to Notification No. C. 2-318—26-27, dated the 17th November 1926, published in the *Mysore Gazette* (Part II-A page 591) dated the 25th November 1926, please read "Mr. Patel Muddiah" for "Mr. Patel Madiah" in the Kankanhalli Taluk.

T. GOVINDA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D2. 205—26, dated 26th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Yelandur Taluk (General constituency) to the *Mysore District Board*, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. M. S. Basavanna Devaru, Mamballi	Lion
2	,, Y. Srinivasiengar, Yelandur	Elephant
3	,, Y. K. Linganna, Yelandur	Horse
4	,, Mahatar Gulam Hussim Sab, Yelandur	Camel
5	,, A. Srinivasachar, Yelandur	Tiger

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notification No. D2. Dis. 139—L. B. 26-27, dated 27th November 1926.

It is hereby notified that dead rats were found in the travellers' bungalow and musafirkhana at Periyapatna, Hunsur Taluk. They are closed to the public for a period of fifteen days.

G. MALLANNAH,
For *President,*
District Board.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 149-26—L. S. G., dated the 22nd November 1926.

The following supplemental list of candidates, who have signified their intention to stand for election to the Hassan District Board from the Manjarabad Taluk Constituency on the 15th December 1926, is published for general information.

1. Mr. A. V. Nanjundasetty, Coffee Planter, Dewan's Estate, Ballupet Post, Manjarabad Taluk.

R. NANASAWMI RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 16th November 1926.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a Cattle Show in the dry lands behind musafirkhana and santhemala at Hassan. The Show will commence on Tuesday the 4th January 1927, and close on the evening of Thursday the 6th January 1927.

2. The Cattle Show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several species of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improvement in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be admitted to the Show are given in the appendix and they will be kept separately according to whether they are for exhibition only or for both exhibition and sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the President, Hassan Town Municipality, before the opening of the Show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. 7097-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of one anna per head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the cattle close enclosure.

6. Required quantity of fodder will be made available for sale near the show enclosure.

7. Every animal admitted to the Show enclosure should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

8. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the Cattle Show for prizes.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize except for a special prize.

10. Working cattle may, at the option of the judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught, etc.

11. Admittance of competing cattle into the Show enclosure will be closed on the morning of the 5th January 1927.

12. All persons who become exhibitors of cattle will be held to have signified their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to such other conditions which the Committee may hereafter prescribe.

APPENDIX.

I. Breeding bulls, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 5, 3rd prize Rs. 3.
II. Bullocks (pairs)—
  (a) Ploughing bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3.
  (b) Draught bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
  (c) Dawk bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
III. Single bullock, 1st prize Rs. 4.
IV. Cows, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4. Cows, small size, 1st prize Rs. 4, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
V. Calves, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3, 3rd prize Rs. 2.
VI. Buffaloes—
  (a) She-buffalo, 1st prize Rs. 5.
  (b) He-buffalo, 1st prize Rs. 5.
VII. Sheep—
  (a) Rams, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
  (b) Ewes, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
VIII. Goats—
  (a) He-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
  (b) She-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

Special Classes.

1. Rupees ten for the best animal in the Show.
2. A pair of Amruth Mahal bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
3. A pair of Hallikar bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
4. For the best calf born to the District Board breeding bull, 1st prize Rs. 5, 2nd prize Rs. 3.

Note.—Other special prizes may be awarded by the Committee, if found necessary

S. P. BRAMHAPPA,
Vice-President and Chairman, Managing Committee

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification No. Ms. C. 938—26-27, dated 22nd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following supplemental list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the constituencies noted against their names to the Shimoga District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
5	Honnali ...	Mr. Nadiga Raghavendrappa, Honnali ...	Sun

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notification No. M. 3—C. 938—26-27, dated 24th November 1926.

(ERRATA.)

(1) In this office Notification No. M. 3—C. 938—26-27, dated 10th November 1926 pertaining to the Sorab Taluk constituency and published in Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 18th November 1926, in English, for "Mr. Hosabale Namappa Sorab" read "Mr. Hosabale Narnappa, Sorab."

(2) In this office Notification No. M. 3—C. 938—26-27, dated 12th November 1926 pertaining to the Tirthahalli Taluk constituency and published in Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 18th November 1926, for "Rase" in English and "ರಸೆ" in Kannada, read "Alse" and "ಅಲ್ಸೆ" respectively.

R. TIRUNARANA AIENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notification No. C. 938—26-27, dated 25th Noember 1926.

In this office Notification No. M. 3. C. 938-26-27, dated 10th November 1926, publishing the list of candidates for election to the Shimoga District Board, from the Sorab Taluk Constituency, in column 4 against Serial No. 14, read "Camel" for "Trisula".

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 115-9—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with the Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Jagalur Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. J Mahomed Imam, Advocate, Jagalur	Lion
2	„ J S Mahalingappa, Sahukar, Jagalur	Elephant
3	„ K Doddalingappa, Patel, Kalledevarapura	Horse
4	„ T Gurusiddappa, Jagalur	Bird

Notification No. C. 115-5—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Hosdurga Taluk constituency to the Chitrldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Serial No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Gunderi Mallappa, Janakal	Lion
2	„ Bhupalam Nanjundia, Hosdurga	Elephant
3	„ Srinivasa Char, Jodidar, Hosdurga	Horse
4	„ Siddalingiah, Madhure	Bird
5	„ D Ramanna, Hosdurga	Sun.

Notification No. C. 115-7—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Haribar Sub-Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Nadiga Giridhara Rao, Malebennur	Lion
2	„ K Hanumantha Rao, Pleader, Chitaldrug	Elephant
3	„ Sreenivasa Sitaram Kulkarni, Shanbhog, Haribar ...	Horse
4	„ G Gundappa Naik, Haribar	Sun
5	„ Vaisyara Hanumanthappa, Sirigere	House

Notification No. C. 115-8—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Holalkere Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Murugappayya, Channapatna	Lion
2	,, B N Mallappa, Bharmanaikandurga	Horse
3	,, Gowda Mallappa do	Bird
4	,, Jois Subba Bhatta, Talya	Sun
5	,, Sankarappa, Shanbhog, Arehalli	House
6	,, Setra Jinnappa, Malasinganahalli	Scales
7	,, G Chennappa, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Davangere	Elephant
8	,, Sivappa, Patel, Talya	Cart
9	,, Siddaramappa, Talya	Tiger

Notification No. C. 115-2—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Hiriyur Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. B Lingegowda, Babbur	Lion
2	,, B Sitaramiya, Hiriyur	Elephant
3	,, H V Kothandaramiah, Landholder, Krishnambudhi ...	Horse
4	,, Thippiah, Patel, Harthikote	Bird

Notification No. C. 115-4—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Challakere Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. N. Anandathirtha Rao, Pleader, Challakere	Lion
2	,, M. Ramappa, Shanbhog, Mannekote	Elephant
3	,, C. Jagannatha Rao, Challakere	Horse
4	,, Thuppada Shadaksharappa, Channamma Nagathihalli ...	Bird

Notification No. C. 115-3—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Molakalmuru Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Sunkada Raghanna, Molakalmuru	Lion
2	,, Pathi Basappa, Thammenahalli	Elephant
3	,, M. H. Narayana Rao, Molakalmuru	Horse
4	,, Gadige Sugoorappa, Sahukar, Siddapura	Bird

Notification No. C. 115-6 L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Davangere Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Chennabasappa, Patel, Kandagal	Lion
2	„ Mudegowdappa, Patel, Syabanur	Elephant
3	„ B. Panduranga Rao, Bethur	Horse
4	„ Gowda Mahadevappa, Hanumanahalli	Bird
5	„ T Chidambaraiah, Shanbhog, Thumbigere	House
6	„ K Hanumantha Rao, Pleader, Chitaldrug	Tree
7	„ Chennabasappa, Hirethogaleri	Scales

Notification No. C. 115-1—L. F. 26-27, dated 23rd November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Chitaldrug Taluk constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. T. Rangachar, Doddasiddavvanahalli	Lion
2	„ B. Chinnobia, Hosamalige	Elephant
3	„ P. S. Nanjappa, Sahukar, Pandarahalli	Horse
4	„ C. Subba Rao, Hosahalli	Bird
5	„ S. Veerabhadrappa, Sahukar, Chitaldrug	Sun
6	„ Sati Halappa, Chitaldrug	House

Notification No. C. 115—10 L. F. 26-27, dated 28th November 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, the following supplement list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the *Holalkere Taluk* constituency to the Chitaldrug District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1.	Mr. B. M. Revanna Siddappa, Mahadevapura ...	Cow

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C2. 318—26-27, dated the 29th November 1926.

ADDENDUM, CORRIGENDUM.

Please *read* Mr. "Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L.," *for* Mr. "B. Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L.," in the list of candidates of the Bangalore Taluk, in Notification No. C2. 318—26-27, dated the 17th November 1926 published in the *Mysore Gazette* (Part II-A, page 592, dated the 25th November 1926).

A. J. DONNE,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD, HELD ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY THE 13TH AND 14TH NOVEMBER 1926.

Present.

On 13th November 1926 ... 5 *Ex-officio* ... 29 Non-officials
On 14th do ... 4 do ... 18 do

Messrs. A. Narayanaiengar and M. Nanjappa, Representative Assembly Members, were present on invitation on the 13th November 1926.

The District Economic Superintendent, Hassan, the Superintendent, Government Industrial School, the Agricultural Inspector, the Veterinary Inspector and the Inspector of Co-operative Societies were also present on invitation.

1. Mr. H. Govindasetti proposed and carried *nem con*, that the congratulations of the Board be conveyed to Messrs. Sahukar A. V. Suryanarayanasetti of Arkalgud, Sahukar G. P. Dharaniah of Sravanabelagola and Sahukar Mohamed Salar of Arehalli on their being the recipients of Public Service Medals graciously awarded to them by His Highness the Maharaja during the recent Dasara Durbars.

2. Proposed by Mr. H. Manjiah and carried *nem con*, all the members standing.

"That the Board learns with much regret the sad demise of Mr. Tirumalagiri Gowda of Hirisave who was, during the last term of this Board, a member thereof and had also made a free gift of half an acre of his valuable dry field to the Board for the construction of the Local Fund Dispensary building at Hirisave, and offers sincere condolences to the members of his family."

3. Mr. K. Srinivasachar proposed and seconded by Mr. N. Nagappaiah and carried *nem con*, all the members standing.

"That the Board learns with deep regret the sad and untimely demise of Mr. Nanjappa Gowda of Kargode the generous donor of the dispensary building at Royarkoppal and the recipient of a Public Service Medal at the hands of His Highness the Maharaja during one of the Dasara Durbars, and conveys its sincere condolences to the members of his family."

1. Proceedings of the last meeting.

Resolution.—Recorded.

2. Two (a) to (c) Read and Recorded Government Orders.

3. (a) Government Order No. G. 2972-3—San. 4-26-3, dated 15th September 1926, approving the proposals of the Senior Surgeon to enhance the local allowances given to the midwives in the Malnad and Semi-malnad areas from Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 to Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 per mensem, respectively, and calling for opinion in regard to the grant of similar concessions to the midwives employed under local bodies. (b) Letter No. G. 2978-85—San. 4-26-4, dated 15th September 1926, received from the Secretary to Government, Medical and Agricultural Departments, calling for opinion to enhance the grant of the allowance in regard to midwives employed under the Board.

Resolution.—Recorded.

The District Board agree to the grant of similar enhanced allowance to the midwives employed under the Local Boards in the district in the Malnad and Semi-malnad areas.

4. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 2125—L. B. 64-26-2, dated 17th September 1926, addressed to the Senior Surgeon stating that on account of financial stringency, no funds could be provided for opening a combined Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensary at Hassan and enquiring whether the District Board and the Hassan Town Municipal Council are agreeable to bear the charges of the dispensary.

Resolution.—The Board regret their inability to finance the institution in view of their large commitments, but request that the treatment accorded to Shimoga may be kindly and equitably extended to this town also which it may be remarked, has not received any kind of grant from Government at least for more than a decade.

5. Local and Legislative Secretary's Circular No. 1800—L. B. 6-25-24, dated 6th August 1926, calling for draft rules for granting scholarships by the local bodies.

Resolution.—The Education Sub-Committee may prepare the draft and submit it to Government.

6. (a) Senior Surgeon's letter about conversion of Vydyasalas into Local Fund Dispensary with details as to cost, etc.

(b) Read also District Board Resolution No. 17, dated 10th April 1926, on the subject of conversion of these Vydasalas into Local Fund Dispensaries.

Mr. S. Venkatesaiya moved that the Senior Surgeon's proposal may be adopted. Mr. Mohamed Raza seconded the same.

Resolution.—The Board are of opinion that it is necessary to give wholehearted encouragement to the Ayurvedic and Unani system of medical treatment and that the medical men employed should be given pensions, leave allowances, grades, promotions and other prospects similar to those available to Allopathic medical men, and that system with adequate equipment in the hospitals.

The services should be made sufficiently attractive to induce competent persons to study and practice this system of medicine. Provision should also be made for efficient and regular supervision of their work. The present languishing condition of these indigenous institutions is due to the absence of facilities of the kind mentioned above.

(2) The Board are unanimously of opinion that having regard to the existing condition of the institutions the following Vydyasalas may also be converted into dispensaries on the lines suggested by the Senior Surgeon in addition to that proposed for Kundur in Alur Sub-Taluk:—

Hassan Taluk ...	...	1. Bylahalli
		2. Grama
Belur ...	...	3. Halebid
		4. Kesgode M. I. Vydyasala
		5. Gendehalli
Arsikere ...	...	6. Gandasi
Channarayapatna Taluk	...	7. Nuggihalli
Hole-Narsipur ...	...	8. Halli-Mysore
Arkalgud ...	...	9. Mallipatna M. I. Vydyasala
Alur Sub-Taluk ...	...	10. Ponnathapur do

Mr. A. V. Suryanarayanasetti moved that an Malnad Improvement Dispensary may be opened at Ballu in the Manjarabad Taluk and Mr. Malali Venkataramaiah, seconded the proposition.

Resolution.—The Kenchammana-Hoskote and Belgode people have not yet constructed necessary buildings as promised. The question of transferring them to other places will have to be taken up if they do not expedite the fulfiling of the promise.

The Board is of opinion that the consideration of a Malnad Improvement Dispensary for Ballu may be deferred, but in the meantime the Ballu people may be asked to furnish necessary mutchalika for the fulfilment of their offers in case a dispensary for the place is sanctioned.

Mr. H. Basavegowda moved and Mr. Iygoor Mallegowda, seconded and passed unanimously.

Resolution.—That a small Malnad Improvement Dispensary on the lower scale may be recommended for being located in Marnahalli or Byagadihalli Hobli and the place may be selected by a Committee consisting of Messrs. Malali Venkataramiah, Igoor Mallegowda, Basavegowda and B. Nanjegowda.

7. Government Order No. L. 2814-21—L. B. 125-25-47, dated 1st November 1926, reviewing the budget estimates of the Hassan District Board, for 1926-27.

(*a*) Mr. S. Venkatesaiya, moved the following proposition:—

Resolution.—The Board deeply regrets that the Government should have disallowed the very small provision for lunch arrangements, mostly to meet the necessary conveniences of the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja, disinterestedly labouring in the cause of Local Self-Government while, at the expense of the public tax-payer, provision still continues to be made in the Legislative Council for both official and non-official gentlemen, and the Board is further of opinion that the provision of such bare necessities or comfort and social amenities and in no sense a profit of emolument is part of its duties as a Self-Government body, and is in consonance with tendencies in progressive bodies of like constitution: and therefore requests that the provision may be restored and sanction accorded.

Seconded by Mr. N. Nagappaiah, and carried unanimously.

(*b*) The following resolutions of the Finance Committee were also considered and approved:—

Para 2, under receipts, *re* the observation made in connection with the opening of toll-gates in the district.

Since the District Board has fully spent its quota of contribution for the construction of the Gorur bridge and the bridge is likely to be completed very shortly or in the course of the year at the latest, the Committee strongly recommend that it is very necessary to obtain sanction of Government to open a toll-gate very early, at the said bridge, in view of the fact that the Board will

have to pay interest to the holders of the debenture loan, without deriving any benefit during the year, even if the bridge be completed. The question of opening the remaining five toll-gates may be deferred as observed by Government.

Para 6, under E 1, grants from Government.—

Omitting the provision of Rs. 2,000 made as contribution to be received from Government for the special repairs of the following District Fund Roads:—

		Rs.
1.	Hole-Narsipur-Periyapatna Road	7,479
2.	Cannanore-Ramanathpur Road	6,200
3.	Channarayapatna-Narsipur-Kodlipet Road	3,440
4.	Frazerpet-Ramanathpur Road	9,040

'In accordance with the instructions conveyed in G. O. No. L. 2814-21—L.B. 125-25-46, dated 1st November 1926, a special reference may be made to Government for sanction of the special repairs of the four roads referred to in view of the increase in bus traffic and the consequent deterioration of the roads.

Para 7, under E 2, contributions to Municipal Funds.

Question of payment of arrears of Rs. 3,000 from the Alur Municipality for the maintenance of Alur-Bharatavalli Loop Road.

'From the records now before the Committee, the following facts are observed and the same may be brought to the notice of Government for kindly sanctioning the payment of arrears of contribution due to the District Board by the Alur Municipality.'

(1) The Municipal Council of Alur refused to maintain their portion of the road but agreed to pay an annual contribution of Rs. 300 in their resolution dated 27th June 1916, to make up the required allotment of Rs. 600 for maintaining three miles of the road and as such they cannot go behind their resolution.

(2) The District Board would not have undertaken to pay the extra allotment of Rs. 300 in addition to the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 300 per year, had not the Alur Municipality undertaken to pay the promised extra sum.

(3) Half the distance of this loop road being within the Municipal limits, it is but proper that the moiety of maintenance charges should be borne by the Municipality.

(4) The maintenance of this road is solely for the use of Alur Sandy which is of foremost importance in the district.

(5) Alur Municipality is pretty rich and can afford to pay the charge, or maintain its portion of the road itself.'

Approving the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner in the matter of adopting the correct procedure in re-adjustment of Rs. 350 as contributions from certain Municipalities for maintenance of Veterinary Hospitals.

'The provision has been made as per G. O. No. 9731-40—L. B. 455-07-35 dated 5th April 1909, in regard to the adjustment of the maintenance charges of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries. Further reference may be made to Government to kindly retain the provision in pursuance of the above said Government Order.'

(5) Under B. P. W. (1) Improving Halli-Mysore Road, (2) Channarayapatna-Bagur Road.

'Owing to the urgency and importance of the improvement of these two roads, the District Board already undertook the improvement under B. P. W. in anticipation of sanction, and the work to the extent of Rs. 2,000 in the former case and a portion in the latter have already been executed. Hence early sanction of Government may be obtained to the estimates.'

(6) Provision of Rs. 500 under C. Administration and collection (e) (4) furniture.

'Since the provision of Rs. 500 made for the purchase of furniture for the District Board Office under the revised estimate was not completely utilised, as mentioned in the remarks column of the budget estimates for the year 1926-27 and the payment could not be made to the Industrial School within the close of the official year for the furniture for which orders had already been placed with it, owing to the non-supply of articles in time, the full provision of Rs. 500 now provided is required for the purpose and the Government may be requested to sanction the sum.'

(7) Deleting the provision of Rs. 200 for lunch charges.

A sum of Rs. 34 has already been spent for the purpose during the year and only two meetings will be held before the present constitution terminates. The Committee therefore consider it desirable that this privilege be continued.

Resolution.—Recommendations to be made to Government in terms of these Resolutions.

Local subjects of the Representative Assembly :—

8. Deputy Commissioner's letter No. C. 178-26, dated 24th September 1926, forwarding a list of local subjects brought forward for consideration at the District meeting of the Representative Assembly for the selection of subjects for the Dasara Session of 1926 and requesting to place them before the District Board for sending up their resolution.

I (i) Messrs. A. Narayanaiengar and K. Mahadevappa, Hassan.

(*a*) That an Intermediate College may be established at Hassan as it is near to Chikmagalur and Tiptur where there are High Schools.

Mr. A. Narayanaiengar moved the proposition, Mr. Mohamed Raza and Mr. Nanjappa of Kantarajapur seconded.

The following resolution was unanimously carried :—

Resolution.—Having regard to the climatic conditions of Hassan, its proximity to malnad centres like Chikmagalur, its convenient situation, the prospect of a High School being opened at Hole-Narasipur, the levy of Education cess in this District and the consequent development of Primary Schools, the moderate cost of living, the formation of the Poor Boys' Fund to help the students and other surrounding circumstances, the Board is strongly of opinion that an Intermediate College is very necessary and best suited for Hassan. The District Board will be willing to further co-operate financially to a considerable extent, and public co-operation will also be forthcoming in no small degree.

(*b*) That as it is inconvenient for people of Chennarayapatna to go to Hole-Narsipur owing to the river Hemavati intervening, the Munsiff of Hassan may be invested with jurisdiction over civil cases.

Resolution.—The District Board has resolved on 31st July 1926, in favour of this proposition when it was moved by Mr. Manjaiah. Mr. K. Mahadevappa is the mover of this subject and he now says that in view of the above resolution already passed by this Board, he does not press the subject again.

(*ii*) Mr. R. Surappa, Belur.

(*a*) Restoration of the Kudlur Nala, Belur Taluk may be undertaken without delay as it will tend to the economic improvement of the Taluk.

Resolution.—As Government have already been pleased to sanction the work the subject is not pressed but Mr. Surappa begs to convey the grateful thanks of the people of Belur Taluk for Government's benevolence in this respect. The Board joins him in expressing its gratefulness to Government.

(*b*) That a grant of 50 acres of land to the Sri Chennakeshava Swami Temple may be made early.

Resolution.—The Board are entirely in favour of this proposition, and the members moving this proposition may kindly select the land and intimate the same as early as possible for being submitted to Government for favour of kind sanction.

(*iii*) Mr. K. Ramanna and others of Hole-Narsipur.

(*a*) That an English High School, may be arranged to be opened at Hole-Narsipur from the year 1927-28.

Resolution.—The mover urged that as the District Board has already resolved in favour of this proposition and has even offered a contribution of Rs. 4,000 the same may be pressed on the attention of the authorities concerned and the opening of the High School expedited.

(*b*) That the Flag station at Hole-Narsipur town may be made permanent and that a 3rd class waiting room be newly constructed.

Resolution.—The Board entirely agree with this proposition but it is regretted that the Railway Department has not been pleased to respond to the repeated representations in the matter of providing some shelter against sun and rain to the large number of passengers congregating at this station.

(*c*) That a Police Out-Post be opened in the centre of the Hole-Narsipur Town.

Resolution.—The Board think that the existing staff may be re-distributed so as to provide for an out-post in the main street of the petta.

(*d*) That as it is understood that there is a grant of Rs. 150 for Sanskrit Education in the Uttaradi Mutt at Hole-Narsipur and that as no proper use is made of this amount, arrangements may be made to set right the irregularities.

Mr. K. Ramanna says that this proposition is not correctly worded and does not bring out correctly the sense of his subject as sent up by him. The above version is an exact copy of what the Deputy Commissioner has sent to the

District Board. He does not press this proposition as it is worded, as he says, that his subject is that arrangements should be made in the Uttaradi mutt at Hole-Narsipur as before and sanskrit education and feeding of pupils studying therein should be provided for. Seconded by Mr. Narsimhasastri of Mattigode. Votes were taken and the majority voted against the proposition. It is therefore lost.

(IV) Mr. H. Manjiah, Hirisave.

(a) That the north channel of the Sri Ramadevaru Dam be extended from Noranakki village to certain tracts in Channarayapatna Taluk by means of a High level channel.

The mover is absent. Mr. N. Nagappaiah moved the proposition and it was seconded by Mr. Nanjappa of Kantarajapur. Mr. N. Nagappaiah states that he has received an endorsement on this subject to the effect that this will reduce the supply of water in the irrigation channel during October and November and that the scheme is not a practicable one. Mr. B. C. Anantaramiengar states that the levels do not permit the leading of the channel to Channarayapatna Tank, but that it may be diverted near Adagur tank and led below Janivara tank. Mr. N. Nagappaiah further states that sand bags may be placed over the Sri Rama Devaru Dam and thus the volume of water in the irrigation channel increased. Mr. Nanjappa adds that there is a fall of 8 ft. near Adagur tank and the drop may be utilised to further extend wet irrigation.

Resolution.—The matter may be further investigated by the Special Officer, Krisnarajasagara works, and the question of raising the anicut preferably by one foot may also be considered.

(V) Mr. A. V. Suryanarayanasetti, Arkalgud.

(a). That a Government High School may be opened at Arkalgud.

He withdraws this subject in favour of Hole-Narsipur.

(b) That an anicut may be put up across Hemavati at Kattepur and water made available for irrigation.

Resolution.—This subject was brought up and discussed at the meeting of the District Board held on 7th September 1924. The attention of the Government is invited to this resolution and as no active step appears to have been taken in this direction it is requested that special attention may be kindly paid to the early investigation of the matter on the lines suggested in the said resolution of the District Board.

Resolution.—No. 47 (iv) dated 7th September 1924 :—

The Board is of opinion that the subject may be referred to the Irrigation Department for investigation, as regards the feasibility of the restoration, and the hardship to other villagers on account of silting up of lands higher up. The people of the following twenty villages may also be consulted during the investigation :—

1. Hemmige	11. Kanagalmane
2. Huskur	12. Nellulhi
3. Kaganur	13. Magalu and adjacent villages
4. Siragavara	14. Saklespur
5. Hirihalli	15. Achangi
6. Biggathur	16. Malali
7. Kurugalle	17. Ramenahalli
8. Nidagere	18. Bykere
9. Bellur	19. Kerodi
10. Vadur	20. Hebbasale

(c) That in place of native Vydyasala at Mallipatna, a Dispensary be opened.

Resolution.—This has already been accepted by the Board.

II. (i) That a number of District Fund roads in the Belur Taluk are in an incomplete state and that they may be brought to completion early.

Resolution.—The mover is absent and the proposition is therefore dropped.

(ii) That the portion of the road (about six miles) within the Chennarayapatna Taluk boundary from Sravanabelgola to Nagamangala may be got repaired early.

Mr. Nanjappa of Kantarajapur moved this proposition.

Resolution.—The District Board will investigate this matter. The opinion of the Executive Engineer may be obtained. The old records in this respect to be obtained and the matter disposed of by the Board.

(iii) That the bridge near Kerodi is unsafe for traffic and a prohibitory order be issued for the passage of heavy traffic.

Resolution.—The mover is absent. The Executive Engineer states that there is a diversion and that vehicular traffic is passing over the diversion and that no prohibitory order is necessary and the ends of the damaged bridge are barricaded and the bridge is closed for traffic.

9. Estimate for Rs. 31,930 for opening the road from Salgame to Halebid.

Resolution.—The project and estimate are approved. Contribution may be collected from the public and credited to District Funds. Government may be requested to kindly make a decent contribution of at least half the cost, the Board being agreeable to bear the maintenance charges and remaining portion of the initial cost, having regard to the importance of this road (1) in developing trade and commerce, (2) in opening up the interior of inaccessible jungle tracts which serve numerous villages and (3) in providing a short direct route linking up the District Headquarters town of Hassan with a renowned place like Halebid which frequently attracts distinguished visitors to the State, and comes under the operation of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Regulation recently passed into Law.

10. Construction of the compound wall to Srimathi Narsamma's Maternity Home and Dispensary for Women and Children and estimate for Rs. 5,000 including ornamental gates.

Resolution.—The estimate for Rs. 5,000 is approved, and the Hole-Narsipur Municipal Council and Government should be requested to kindly bear their quota of cost, and District Board will bear its one-third cost. The work may be put in hand at once, the cost being met out of the provision for construction and repairs of dispensary buildings.

11. Arrangements to be made about laying the Foundation Stone for Kerlapur Bridge.

Resolution.—The Board resolve that Mr. K. Chandy, the First Member of Council, who is in charge of the Local Self-Government Portfolio, may be invited to kindly perform the function, as early as possible, and an expenditure of Rs. 500 may be incurred for the purpose out of District Funds. Cost to be met out of surplus at the disposal of the Board or by reappropriation.

12. Executive Engineer's letter No. 911, dated 16th September 1926, intimating that the construction of masonry causeway across Banawasihalla has been completed, the cost incurred thereof being Rs. 3,752-8-0, *i.e.*, Rs. 153-8-0, in excess of the sanctioned estimate.

Resolution.—Half the excess cost may be met by reappropriation and is sanctioned.

13. Letter of Mr. B. C. Anantaramiengar, District Board member, Channarayapatna, proposing to locate a Veterinary Hospital Branch at Channarayapatna.

Resolution.—The Board are in favour of a Veterinary Dispensary being opened at Channarayapatna and will bear their share of cost if the Channarayapatna Municipality will agree to pay their share of initial and recurring expenditure. In the meanwhile the Veterinary Department may be requested that a branch may be kindly opened as proposed.

(*b*) Likewise a Branch may be opened at Alur until a pukka dispensary will be opened at this place as well.

14. Propositions of Mr. B. Devegowda, District Board member, Banavasi.

(*a*) That a school may be established at Hangarahalli in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

(*b*) That the levy of searching fees in the Sub-Registry Offices on particular documents may be stopped.

(*c*) That a musafirkhana may be constructed at Kattaya Police Station.

(*d*) That a well may be given to Makuvalli in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk, as the people are prepared to contribute their quota of cost.

(*e*) That a well may be given to Muddanahalli in the Alur Sub-Taluk, waiving the contribution.

Resolution.—(*a*) This has been recommended. (*b*) This has been conceded by Government. (*c*) This may be deferred for the present. (*d*) A well may be given if contribution be paid. (*e*) This is sanctioned out of Malnad Improvement Funds. Estimates may be obtained forthwith and action taken.

15. Propositions of Mr. M. Narsimbasastri, District Board member, Mattigode.

(*a*) That arrangements may be made to allow one of the existing Vadyans to inspect the Vaidyasalas in the District to facilitate better working.

(*b*) That arrangements may be made to allow water in required quantities when there is necessity, in Kattepur and Ramanathpur channels; else the water rate levied on lands in the upper sides of the channels be remitted.

(*c*) That the Belvadi Hirikere, in the Arkalgud Taluk which has got about Rs. 500 achkut was breached during 1911, that repairs have not been effected till now and that the land owners under the tank pray that recommendation may be made to Government by the Board for its early repairs.

(*d*) That the procedure of selecting a member from the District Board to the Representative Assembly may be revived.

(e) That permission may be given to ply a boat in the Sigere ferry temporarily and Mr. Naranappa of Mailarajapatna is agreeing to take up the job.

(f) That furniture, a midwife and a peon may be provided and appointed to the Gangoor Vydyasala.

Resolution.—(a) The Finance Committee may consider this proposal in all its details. (b) This is withdrawn. (c) This may be Submitted to Government for early sympathetic consideration. (d) This is withdrawn. (e) The proposal is accepted and they must provide the boat, etc., themselves. The right to be auctioned at once. (f) This is unnecessary at present. The working of the Vydyasala may be watched for some time more.

16. Propositions of Mr. Nagappiah, District Board member, Hole-Narsipur.

(a) That proceedings may be undertaken to acquire the wet lands situated on both sides of the bridge, constructed near Hebballa, in the new road, between Hole-Narsipur and Channarayapatna and that the road be completed early.

(b) That the period of three years allowed for the repayment of fruit culture loan may be extended to twelve years unlike land improvement loan.

(c) That an *Ane* may be constructed to the Sothehalla near Kurubathur, in the Konanur Hobli of Arkalgud Taluk.

Resolution.—(a) This is approved and acquisition proceedings may be expedited. (b) The existing period of three years is too short. The Board recommend that the payment of the instalments may be made to begin after the expiry of ten years as the trees require time to grow and give a yield on a commercial scale. (c) This may be investigated by the Public Works Department as the people in the neighbourhood are offering decent contribution and the scheme appears to be a paying and useful one.

17. Propositions of Mr. H. V. Rangaswami, District Board member, Hassan.

(a) That a list of works with amounts sanctioned and from what sources may be placed before a Committee to be elected by the Board with reference to works started and sanctioned from 1st January 1926.

(b) That travellers' bungalows and musafirkhanas be made available for the travellers and that forthwith.

Resolution.—(a) and (b) the member is absent and the subjects may be dropped.

18. Proposition of Mr. B. C. Anantharamiengar, District Board member, Channarayapatna.

(a) That a foot bridge may be permitted to be constructed by local people across the rivulet running between Channarayapatna and Krishnarajpete Taluk jurisdiction.

(b) In view of the increasing traffic on the Channarayapatna-Karehalli Road, Channarayapatna-Sravanabelgola Road and Channarayapatna-Kodlipet Road, the present allotment may be increased by 33⅓%.

Resolution.—(a) Permission may be granted for the people to construct one at their cost, but this will not give them any right to any special privileges or concessions. (b) This may be referred to the Finance Committee. The Executive Engineer has promised to see that some immediate repairs are effected wherever necessary.

19. Propositions of Mr. G. Ahamed Pacha, District Board Member, Alur.

(a) An estimate may be got up for improving the Alur-Biccode road since the portion formed last year is greatly damaged owing to heavy rains.

(b) Since the District Inspector, Urdu Education, visits the Boys' and Girls' Schools once a year, there will not be sufficient check over the teachers and the District Inspector of Education may therefore be entrusted with the work of inspection.

Resolution.—(a) This has been sanctioned and has to be worked out of Malnad Improvement Funds. (b) The Board are in favour of this proposal and a recommendation may be made to Government to accept the proposal.

20. Proposition of Revd. Father Meyniel, District Board member, Settihalli.

that the collapsed bridge near Settihalli on the road leading to the cemetery and the Settihalli Shandy may be restored forthwith.

Resolution.—This work is necessary. An estimate may be obtained and the work put in hand. Government may be requested to kindly bear half the cost, considering the cost and importance of the bridge which lies on the road linking up Settihalli with Gorur where a huge bridge has been recently constructed.

21. Letter, dated 24th September 1926, from Mr. Balavantha Rao, District Board member, requesting to reject the application, if any, received for plying Motor buses on the

Hassan-Arsikere Road; else it will be very inconvenient if the Railway authorities stop the second train.

Resolution.—The Board unanimously accept this proposition. The Board cannot afford to lose the assured train service of the two trains and will not countenance anything that will prejudicially affect the same. The running of a Bus service between Arsikere and Hassan is apt to kill the existing Railway traffic between these two stations and the stability of Bus service is not certain at all.

22. Letter No. C. 4193—1925-26, dated 19th October 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education requesting the District Board to allow the provision of Rs. 3 per mensem being the house rent of the Narnapura School to be utilised from 27th September 1924 for the Halebid School, instead of from 1st July 1926 as already resolved by the Board.

RESOLUTION OF THE EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE.

"The Committee are of opinion that the previous resolution of the District Board, dated 31st July 1926, cannot be changed".

Resolution.—The majority voted in favour of the proposal made by the Inspector-General of Education and the same is passed.

23. (*a*) Letter No. 13860-5—1187-91, dated 5th March 1926 from the Inspector of Primary and Middle Schools suggesting certain re-adjustment of the scale of staff and establishment of the Schools in the Hassan District. (*b*) Letter No. 2227-807, dated 24th September 1926, from the District Inspector of Education, Hassan, noting the Cess Schools in the list received with the above.

Resolution.—The proposals may be considered by the Education Sub-Committee in the first instance and their opinion obtained before the next meeting of the Board.

24. D. O. Letter No. C. 644-26—L. S. G., dated 2nd November 1926, from the Deputy Commissioner, forwarding an extract from the Government Order No. C. 1-50—Sany. 17-26-1, dated 11th October 1926, sanctioning a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 to establish a Land mortgage bank at Saklespur and requesting the Board to Co-operate and contribute to make the scheme a success.

Resolution.—The Board regret that their finances do not permit them to make any investment in the Land Mortgage Bank as they need funds to meet the various undertakings and costly projects they have on hand.

24. Letter No. 305-1617, dated 14th July 1926, from the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga, requesting to meet the loss of Rs. 500 sustained by them in the sunn-hemp seed transaction, as already intimated.

Resolution.—This is deferred till the next meeting of the Board as the permanent Agricultural Inspector or the Assistant Director of Agriculture is not present and the new Inspector is not acquainted with the details of this old transaction.

25. Letter No. 2257, dated 9th September 1926, from the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga, giving details for spending the sum allotted by the Board for Agricultural Development at their meeting held on 25th September 1926.

Letter No. L. 1376-83—L. B. 54-26-1, dated 24th August 1926 calling for the definite schemes to utilise the provision of Rs. 1,500 allotted by Government in their Order No. Rel. 37-40—E. C. 3-26-1, dated 14th August 1926 for Economic Development in the District.

RESOLUTION OF THE SUB-COMMITTEES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

"The Committee proposes the following distribution of the amount of Rs. 1,500 given by Government for Economic Development in the District :—

Rs. 250 for Agricultural Development.
Rs. 250 for Ensilage-making.
Rs. 100 for bonus to works in the Depressed Class.
Rs. 200 to entertain temporarily an Instructor to teach mat-making.
Rs. 100 for Home and Cottage Industries.
Rs. 300 for introduction of Charakas, spinning, weaving and for development of indigenous industry.
Rs. 100 Advance for encouraging shoe-making for Depressed Class.
Rs. 200 Loan for Industrial purposes."

Resolution.—The Economic Committee's recommendations in the matter are approved.

26. Continuance of the services of the reserve Sanitary Inspector from 1st July 1926, for work in connection with Ramanathapur extensions, musafirkhana and other works in the neighbourhood.

This is approved and his services may be continued.

27. Letter No. 8636, dated 8th October 1926, from the Veterinary Superintendent, forwarding the petition presented by the villagers of Kyathanahalli, Hassan Taluk, praying for the free supply of breeding bull or the supply of one at half the cost and calling for the opinion of the Board for meeting the other half of the cost.

Resolution.—A sum of Rs. 75 may be given as a subvention subject to the usual conditions prescribed by Government out of the provision of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase and feeding of breeding bulls in the current year's budget.

28. Letter No. 273, dated 26th October 1926, from the Head Master, Government High School, Hassan, forwarding copy of resolution, dated 18th August 1926, of the Committee of the Hassan High School Poor Fund, thanking the Board for their kind contribution towards the fund and accepting the conditions imposed by the Board regarding the constitution of the committee.

Resolution.—Recorded.

29. Letter No. 274, dated 26th October 1926, from the Head Master, Government High School, Hassan, requesting for a donation of Rs. 300 for starting a garden in front of the School or to provide a well and other help in the shape of seeds, expert advice, etc.

RESOLUTION OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

'The Committee regret their inability to grant this amount as the District Board have already contributed a large sum towards Poor Fund.'

Resolution.—The resolution of the Sub-Committee is accepted.

30. Letter No. Mis. 64, dated 7th October 1926, from the President, Town Municipal Council, Hole-Narsipur, forwarding the copy of the resolution of the Council, thanking the Board for having granted Rs. 4,000 for constructing an English High School at Hole-Narsipur.

Resolution.—Recorded.

31. Executive Engineer's letter No. 529, dated 12—14th May 1926, forwarding special repair estimates of (1) Channarayapatna-Sravanabelgola Road and (2) Seringapatam-Channarayapatna Road for Rs. 5,965 and 3,327 respectively, for counter signature.

RESOLUTION OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

'It is resolved that smaller estimates for these two roads may be got up to deal with very bad portions, limiting the expenditure to Rs. 2,400 for both the roads.'

Resolution.—The resolution of the Finance Committee is approved but as the Executive Engineer states that Rs. 2,000 will be sufficient the same is being met out of the grant of Rs. 5,000 provided for special repairs, 'communications' in this year's budget on the expenditure side.

32. (*a*) Executive Engineer's letter No. 512, dated 7—8th May 1926, forwarding special repair estimates for Rs. 14,444 for metalling 8/10 of the road from Kattaya-Hallibyle Road to Dwaitapura and Chinnahalli-Magge Road, (*b*) Executive Engineer's No. 561, dated 27th May 1926, returning the scrutinised estimate for Rs. 11,126 for improving the road from Arkalgud to Marur.

RESOLUTION OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

'(*a*) and (*b*) In view of the minor importance of these village tracks, small grants could be made available out of B. P. W. of the District Fund Budget year after year. Total length of the former road is 6½ miles.

Resolution.—In view of the resolution, these may lie over for the present, but a sum of Rs. 800 may be utilised for improving the Arkalgud-Marur Road from Arkalgud to Gubbi, out of general savings from this year's budget.

33. Petition from the people of Manjarabad Taluk, praying for the supply of breeding bulls and he-buffalo to the Veterinary Hospital at Saklespur.

Resolution.—This is not possible at present, until suitable buildings are made available at the place.

34. Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 1259-26, dated 17th May 1926, forwarding the Taluk Board resolution recommending that a sum of Rs. 250 due from the Bisle toll contractor may be remitted as he has suffered loss owing to the road having been damaged to a great extent and as the cattle show at Subrahmanya was not held during the year.

Resolution.—The Board regret they cannot recommend the remission asked for.

35. Audit objection of the Manjarabad Taluk for 1923-24, relating to the adjustment of the pay of the Frontier Sanitary Inspector from 1st July to 5th October 1923.

Resolution.—This will go to the Finance Committee for consideration.

36. Belur Taluk Board President's report No. 292, dated 26th October 1926, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending the opening of a Veterinary Dispensary at Belur.

Resolution.—The Board will be prepared to contribute their quota, provided the Belur Municipality will arrange to provide for their quota of initial and recurring expenditure.

37. Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 299—26, dated 13th October 1926, forwarding the resolution of the Javagal Village Panchayet, recommending that the qualified Vydyans working under the Board may be made permanent instead of being given mere grants as is the case at present.

Resolution.—The Board are in favour of this proposal and a recommendation may be made to Government accordingly.

38. Arsikere Taluk Board President's report No. 220, dated 1st October 1926, forwarding an extract from the proceedings of the Taluk Board meeting resolving that a reference may be made to the Railway Department to provide for a waiting room at the Railway Station at Bagesapura.

Resolution.—This is approved and a recommendation may be made to the Railway authorities to grant this request and provide facilities.

39. Channarayapatna Taluk Board President's report No. 292, dated 21st September 1926, requesting to sanction the entertainment of a Clerk to recover the arrears of the Hirisave Village Panchayet.

Resolution.—This need not be considered at present, as the new Village Panchayet Regulation comes into force on 1st February 1927.

40. Channarayapatna Taluk Board President's No. 194, dated 23—24th August 1926, forwarding the final bill in favour of the contractors of the musafirkhana work at Sravana-belgola in full satisfaction of their claims.

Resolution.—It is noted that the contractor has sustained loss as may be seen from his accounts. A lump-sum of Rs. 600 over and above the amount calculated at the rates approved by the Executive Engineer may be granted and this comes to a total of Rs. 6,894 and this may be paid if the contractor is willing to give final acquittance. The Executive Engineer is also agreeable to this settlement.

41. Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board President's report No. 70, dated 9th September 1926, recommending that an Industrial loan of Rs. 150 may be granted to one Hiriyanniah of Gubbi for purchasing a sewing machine on his father's security.

Resolution.—The Board are not in favour of the recommendation. A sewing machine may be obtained on the hire purchase system by the applicant.

42. Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board President's No. 59, dated 30th August 1926, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board, proposing that annas 3, 2 and 1 may be levied on buffalo, cow and horse and calves respectively as feeding charges in cattle pounds instead of As. 1½ and 1 and pies 6 as is prevailing at present.

Resolution.—The Board is not in favour of the proposal. Messrs. K. Ramanna, K. Narnappa and N. Nagappaiah moved that this may be approved at least in respect of Hole-Narsipur Taluk. This was put to vote and lost.

43. District Medical Officer's No. 2, dated 29th October 1926, forwarding copy of the proceedings of the Child Welfare Committee with the services of a midwife and the monthly grant of Rs. 10 for immediate working of the scheme.

Resolution.—This is sanctioned for this year as a tentative measure, the cost being met out of the provision of Rs. 1,000 under Heading D (8) of the Budget for Baby Show in Rural areas.

44. Letter No. 34, dated 27th October 1926, from the President, Municipal Council, Konanur, forwarding the resolution of the Council, requesting to spare the services of the Reserve Sanitary Inspector to look after the municipal works and agreeing to pay a bonus of Rs. 100 per year.

Resolution.—This is approved.

45. Executive Engineer's letter No. 1043, dated 8th November 1926, forwarding for countersignature an estimate for Rs. 352 for repairing the bridges in Yelwal-Hassan road for 1925-26.

Resolution.—The estimate may be countersigned and the cost will be met out of the allotment for special repairs under A. P. Works.

46. Letter No. 2941-1033, dated 1st November 1926, from the District Inspector of Education, recommending to transfer temporarily the Primary School at Karehalli, to any place that the Board selects.

Resolution.—This may be transferred to a place selected by President and District Inspector of Education in the same neighbourhood.

47. Hole-Narsipur Sub-Division Officer's Gl. No. 4649, dated 3rd November 1926, forwarding for disposal, the report received from the Native Pandit of Hulikal, requesting for an extra contingent grant of Rs. 25 per mensem for three months as Malaria, is virulent in these parts.

Resolution.—This may be granted for one month and met out of allotment under "Epidemic charges" in the Arkalgud Taluk Board Budget.

The grant may be continued later in case of necessity.

48. Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 128, dated 10th September 1926, forwarding the report received from the Native Pandit of Javagal praying for remission of the Grain and War Allowances of Rs. 35-8-0 drawn by him during 20-21 as there is an audit objection to recover the said amount and as he is a poor subordinate having a very low remuneration.

Resolution.—The remission asked for is granted, having regard to the efficient work of this individual and the hardship that the recovery of the amount at this distance of time will entail on him.

49. Channarayapatna Taluk Board President's report forwarding the reply of the Secretary, Ganapathi Co-operative Society, Chennarayapatna, intimating that the District Board may take possession of the bit of land belonging to the Society for constructing the compound wall to the L. F. Dispensary at Chennarayapatna, on payment of a value of Rs. 500.

Resolution.—This may be taken and District Board, Chennarayapatna Municipal Council and Government may bear the cost in equal proportions. It is not desirable to allow this land to be acquired and retained by other private individuals and the addition of this plot to the Hospital building increases its beauty and appearance.

50. Administration Report of the Hassan District Board, for the year 1925-26.

Resolution.—The Report may be adopted and submitted to Government.

Mr. B. C. Anantaramaiengar moved the following proposition and it was carried unanimously :—

The Board desire to place on record their high sense of appreciation of the meritorious and disinterested services rendered by the President Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah, who, since the privilege of having a non-official President has been extended to it, has striven to make the Board by his untiring efforts a model under the Local Self-Government Scheme.

51. Question of granting Incomplete Middle Schools to Hebbale in Arkalgud Taluk, and Yeslurpet in Manjarabad Taluk.

Resolution.—One portion of Arkalgud Taluk where Hebbale is situated is not at all served with a Complete Middle School, while in Ramanathapur and Konanur hoblies there are even three such schools. The Board recommend that a Complete Middle School may be opened at Hebbale. The need for a similar Complete Middle School, at Yeslurpet has been recognised even by the Ex-Officiating Dewan Mushir-Ul-Mulk Mir Humza Husein. The place is a populous one, even in a Malnad area. This school and the one at Hebbale, will serve as additional feeders to the English High School which is strongly recommended for Hole-Narsipur. It is therefore resolved that these two schools may be recommended for being opened as early as possible. Such help as is forthcoming from the public of these places may also be secured, as it is expected that such help will be easily forthcoming.

52. Letter No. Mis. 244, dated 22nd October 1926, from the District Forest Officer, Hassan forwarding a copy of an estimate for Rs. 200 for further improving Salgame-Yelagunda road, and requesting the grant of the sum of Rs. 231 to make up the balance of District Board grant for 1925-26, which is not spent and some additional cost required for the same.

Resolution—The request of the District Forest Officer may be granted and a sum of Rs. 231 may be paid out of savings in B. P. Works, or out of general surplus at the credit of the District Board.

53. Executive Engineer's letter No. 1054, dated 12th November 1926, requesting to allot a sum of Rs. 4,000 for (*a*) completing the Arsikere-Huliyar road. (*b*) Special repair estimate for Rs. 2,137 for Arsikere-Chennarayapatna road.

Resolution.—(*a*) This is sanctioned and the amount may be paid out of the general surplus at the crerit of the District Board. This is an old commitment but was not included in the list originally furnished by the Executive Engineer.

(*b*) This may be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration.

54. Belur Taluk Board President's, No. 287, dated 18th—19th October 1926, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 120 for repairing the Malnad Improvement well at Cheeknahalli shandy ground together with the extract of the Taluk Board resolution.

Resolution.—This is sanctioned out of Malnad Improvement funds.

55. Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 337-26, dated 26th October 1926, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 230 for constructing a platform to the draw-well near the musafirkhana at Javagal.

Resolution.—This is sanctioned.

56. Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 379-26, dated 1st November 1926, forwarding a revised estimate for Rs. 1,300 for sinking a draw well at Chagachagere.

Resolution.—This is sanctioned.

57. Chennarayapatna Taluk Board President's report submitting for sanction the following estimates :—

(a) Estimate for Rs. 498 for repairing the garage and stable attached to the musafirkhana at Hirisave.

Resolution.—This may wait for some time.

(b) Estimate for Rs. 300 for repairing the III Class musafirkhana at Dandiganahalli.

Resolution.—Only white and colour washing and patch repairs may be done at a cost not exceeding Rs. 60.

(c) Estimate for Rs. 75 for re-adjusting the platform supplied to the Ganni ferry.

Resolution.—This may be sent to Executive Engineer for opinion and suggestions.

(d) Estimate for Rs. 390 for repairing the III class Travellers' Bungalow at Hirisave.

(e) Estimate for Rs. 350 for constructing a latrine to the musafirkhana at Sravanabelgola.

Resolution.—These are sanctioned.

(f) Estimate for Rs. 790 for constructing a garage with a non-vegetarian kitchen to the musafirkhana at Sravanabelgola.

Resolution.—The garage work is deferred. The non-vegetarian kitchen is sanctioned.

58. Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board President's report submitting the following estimates for sanction :—

(a) Constructing a U shaped drain near the musafirkhana at Hole-Narsipur for Rs. 170.

Resolution.—This is sanctioned.

(b) Estimate for Rs. 1997-4-2 for improving the III Section of the Halli-Mysore road.

Resolution.—The estimate is sanctioned and it is noted that the work is already completed and the final bill sent up for payment. The payment may be made to the contractor in anticipation of Government sanction, holding necessary portion in reserve in the usual course.

59. (a) Estimates to be sanctioned :—

1. Estimate for Rs. 710 for sinking a well at Bagur, Channarayapatna Taluk.
2. Estimate for Rs. 33 for repairing the Adikarnataka well at Talalur.
3. Estimate for Rs. 190 for constructing a platform to the well at Kabbali, Hassan Taluk.
4. Estimate for Rs. 535 for sinking a well at Chikkachagahalli, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.
5. Estimate for Rs. 900 for sinking a well at Byrapura, Channarayapatna Taluk.
6. Estimate for Rs. 659 for sinking a well at Doddenahalli.
7. Estimate for Rs. 48 and Rs. 15 for repairing and varnishing the furniture in the T. B. at Palya and the musafirkhana at Alur respectively.
8. Estimate for Rs. 440 for improving the Travellers' Bungalow at Marhahalli.
9. Estimate for Rs. 142 for improving the Travellers' Bungalow at Dudda.
10. Estimate for Rs. 149 for repairing the musafirkhana at Dudda.
11. Estimate for Rs. 70 for repairing the cattle pound at Chikkakanagal.
12. Revised estimate for sinking a well at Madhuranahallikoppal for Rs. 908.
13. Revised estimate for sinking a well at Kalyanpura for Rs. 636.
14. Revised estimate at Kalyanpura for Adikarnatakas for Rs. 939.
15. Revised estimate at Bislahalli for Rs. 620.
16. Estimate for repairing the musafirkhana at Hagare for Rs. 360.
17. Inserting windows for central rooms of the side wings of Sravanabelgola musafirkhana for Rs. 75.
18. Estimate for Rs. 420 for flooring the musafirkhana at Belur with Mangalore tiles.

    Resolution.—Sanctioned.

19. Hassan Taluk Board President's No. 340, dated 12th November 1926, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 995 for sinking a well for Adikarnatakas at Muddegowdanakoppal in the Hassan Taluk.

    Resolution.—The site has been selected and the estimate is sanctioned subject to scrutiny by the Executive Engineer.

20. Improving the musafirkhana kitchen at Sravanabelgola for Rs. 60.

    Resolution.—Sanctioned out of Taluk Board funds.

21. Estimate for Rs. 350 for deepening the well near the Local Fund Dispensary at Belur for dispensary use.

    Resolution.—Sanctioned. Contribution being recovered in usual course from Municipal Council and Government Medical Department.

22. Constructing an out-house for Rs. 1,300 at Sravanabelagola.
Resolution.—Sanctioned out of Taluk Board Funds.

23. Constructing a compound wall to the Musafirkhana at Sravanabelagola for Rs. 1,500.
Resolution.—This is sanctioned out of Taluk Board Funds.

24. Estimate for Rs. 173, 59 and 148 for repairing the Travellers' Bungalow and Musafirkhana at Palya and Musafirkhana at Alur, respectively.

25. Estimate for Rs. 526 for sinking a well for Adi-Karnatakas at Hosahalli.
Resolution.—These are sanctioned.

26. Estimate for Rs. 1,940 for improving the road from Alur to Biccode.
Resolution.—This is sanctioned out of Malnad Improvement Funds.

27. Estimate for sinking a well at Chakanahalli for Rs. 1,050 for Uttamas.

28. Estimate for Rs. 950 for sinking a well at Thotikoppal.

29. Revised estimate for Rs. 227 for constructing a toll-gate house at Karehalli.
Resolution.—These are sanctioned.

30. Estimate for Rs. 717 for sinking a well at Bargurkoppal, waiving raiyat's share of contribution.
Resolution.—This is sanctioned as the want of a well has discouraged people from settling or continuing to remain on this elevated and healthy ground.

B. Estimates sanctioned by the President, District Board, in anticipation of Board's approval.

(*a*) Improving the Musafirkhana at Hole-Narsipur for Rs. 260.
(*b*) Removing the old pulley of the Arkalgud Travellers' Bungalow well and refixing with new ones for Rs. 35.
(*c*) Revised estimate for sinking a well at Uddur, Hole-Narsipur Taluk, for Rs. 698.
(*d*) Sinking a well at Kinnerahalli for Rs. 385.
(*e*) Repairing the Veterinary Hospital at Arsikere for Rs. 122.
(*f*) Repairing the western block of the Hole-Narsipur Musafirkhana for Rs. 333.
(*g*) Repairing the Musafirkhana at Sri Ramadevaru Dam for Rs. 284.
(*h*) Revised estimate for sinking a well at Kabbali for Rs. 938.
Resolution.—Approved.

C. Estimates received from the Executive Engineer for countersignature.

(*a*) Repairing the Local Fund Dispensary at Belur for Rs. 317.
(*b*) Repairing the Local Fund Dispensary at Kouanur for Rs. 131.
(*c*) Repairing the Local Fund Dispensary at Arehalli for Rs. 91.
(*d*) Repairing the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters at Arsikere for Rs. 40.
(*e*) Repairing the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters at Arehalli for Rs. 40.
(*f*) Improving the damaged tunnel in three-sixth of Manjarabad-Kodlipet road for Rs. 206.
Resolution.—These may be countersigned.

60. Application of H. Devappa of Hadya, Manjarabad Taluk, praying for a scholarship for prosecuting his studies in the L.M.P. Course in the Medical College at Bangalore, or for a loan from the District Board.

Resolution of the Finance Committee :—

This is not a legitimate charge on District Funds.

Resolution.—Finance Committee's resolution is approved.

61. Application from Mr. Narasimhiah requesting help to develop hand spinning and weaving at Hassan and to train students in that Branch.

Resolution.—Suitable encouragement may be given according as the President and Vice-President, District Board, feel it necessary and are satisfied about the usefulness and good progress of his undertaking.

62. The question of making arrangements in connection with the celebration of the opening ceremonies of the Gorur Bridge and Sri Narsamma's Maternity Home and Dispensary for Women and Children at Hole-Narsipur.

Resolution.—The President of the District Board is authorised to take all necessary steps and incur necessary expenditure in anticipation of the Board's approval, in consultation with the Finance Committee of the Board, for the satisfactory celebration of these important functions.

63. Celebrations connected with the opening of the newly constructed bridge, across the Hemavati, near Gorur.

Resolution.—The construction of this important bridge work, even during a critical period of financial stringency, is solely due to the broad sympathy, large-hearted ness and personal benevolence of our beloved Soverign whose private visit to the spot has been eventfully signalised by the immediate compliance with this long standing desire of the inhabitants of this district. The Board unanimously and earnestly resolve that their deepseated loyalty and devotion

to the person and throne of His Highness the Maharaja and their feelings of deep gratitude for the personal interests evinced by His Highness, in this, as in many other acts, which have a tendency to promote the comfort, welfare and happiness of His Highness' subjects, be respectfully conveyed to His Highness, and that a prayer be submitted that His Highness may be graciously pleased to honour this Board which has been placed under non-official management, by kindly condescending to perform the opening ceremony of this Bridge, in January next.

2. It is also resolved that an humble submission be respectfully made to His Highness praying that His Highness may be graciously pleased to accept an address to be presented by this Board, on this auspicious occasion.

64. The celebration of the opening ceremony of the newly constructed buildings of Srimathi Narsamma's Maternity Home and Dispensary for Women and Children, at Hole-Narsipur.

Resolution.—The construction of this Maternity Home and Dispensary for Women and Children is the outcome of the genuine patriotism and love of humanity, displayed by Rao Sahib K. Ramaswamaiya who is a native of this District and is known for his public philanthropy both inside and outside the State. He has brought credit to Mysore, and has been recently honored with the decoration of 'Rao Sahib' at the hands of the Imperial Government. He has also given a practical turn of a permanent nature to his charities and conferred a boon on the would-be mothers and children in Hole-Narsipur and her neighbourhood. It is the unanimous desire of the members of this District Board that such an institution in the district, the private gift of a loyal and patriotic son of Mysore, associated as it is to some extent with the humble efforts of this Board, be graciously sanctified at the saintly hands of our beloved Sovereign, and they resolve that an humble representation be submitted to His Highness praying that His Highness may be graciously pleased to perform the opening ceremony of these buildings.

2. It is also suggested that steps may be kindly taken by the Municipal Council of Hole-Narsipur for the presentation of an address to His Highness the Maharaja on this auspicious occasion.

3. It is further resolved that an humble representation be submitted to His Highness requesting that His Highness may be graciously pleased to accept an address from the members of the Hassan District Board on the same occasion.

Next meeting of the District Board is fixed for 3rd January 1927 at 12 noon.

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
President, District Board, Hassan.

TIPTUR TALUK BOARD.

Dated 25th November 1926.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the President, Taluk Board, Tiptur, up to 12 noon, the 25th December 1926, for deepening a well in the Musafirkhana at Tiptur. An approximate estimate of dimensions, is given below. The work should be completed by the end of June 1927.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the President's Office, Tiptur, between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on all office working days.

3. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed :—

Description of work	Unit of work	Rate per unit

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees one hundred only (Rs. 100) in cash or Government Promissory notes as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender" for deepening the well in Tiptur musafiarkhana in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the President, Taluk Board, Tiptur who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tenders or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within a week of acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of successful competitor whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the President's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of the cost of deepening the well of the Musafiarkhana at Tiptur :—

No.	Items of work	Per	Rate			Quantity	Cost
			Rs.	a.	p.		
1	Dismantling the brick masonry ...	C.ft.	0	0	4	117	2
2	Removing the burnt stone slabs ...	S.ft.	0	0	6	175	5
3	Dismantling the burnt stone steining ...	C.yds.	0	12	0	68	51
4	Widening the well in soft and hard chattu soil	do	1	8	0	53	78
5	Deepening the well below 36½' in hard chattu soil by wedges.						
	From 36½' to 40' ...	do	3	0	0	13	39
	From 40' to 45' ...	do	4	0	0	18	72
	From 45' to 50' ...	do	5	0	0	17	85
	From 50' to 55' ...	do	6	0	0	16	96
	From 55' to 60' ...	do	7	0	0	16	112
	From 60' to 65' ...	do	8	8	0	15	127
6	Burnt stone steining new with jelley backing ...	do	4	0	0	123	492
7	Do old do ...	do	2	0	0	45	90
8	Burnt stone slabs new ...	S.ft.	0	7	0	172	75
	Do old ...	do	0	2	0	175	22
	Burnt stone in chunam ...	C.ft.	0	5	0	276	86
	Wooden pulleys with iron fittings, etc., complete	Nos.	8	0	0	2	16
	Boiling water details to be given ...	...	L. S.			...	75
	Chunam painting ...	S.ft.	3	0	0	10·75	32
	Total ...	...	...			...	1,555
	Contingencies at 5 % ...	...	...			...	75
	Grant Total ...	...	...			...	1,630
	Rupees one thousand six hundred and thirty only.						

B. M. RANGIAH NAIDU,
President,
Taluk Board, Tiptur.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3487—*Ml.* 61-26-7, *dated* 30*th November* 1926.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Mr. Chandrasekharaiya, is elected a Municipal Councillor of the Harnahalli Municipal Council, Hassan District in place of Mr. H. S. Ramegowda deceased.

No. L. 3497—*Ml.* 61-26-8, *dated* 30*th November* 1926.

Under Sections 10,11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, as amended by Regulation IV of 1926 and the rules framed thereunder the Minor Municipal Council of Konanur in the Hassan District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st December 1926.

A. Section 10 (1) *Elected Councillors* :—

1. Mr. K. Narasimha Murti.
2. „ K. Venkata Ramaiya.
3. „ P. Muthanna Setti.
4. „ Javare Gowda.
5. „ Ninganna Setti.
6. „ Seetharamaiya.
7. „ Khaji Abedin Kheshigi.

B. Section 10 (1). (*b*) (1) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. P. Nanjappa Setti.
2. „ B. Venktarangasetti.
3. „ Gopalaiya.
4. „ Kadasetti.
5. „ Mahamad Ali Saib.

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Konanur.
2. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Arkalgud Taluk.

No. L. 3579—L. B. 44-26-45, dated 3rd December 1926.

Government are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 2 acres of land out of Survey Number 26 of the Rajanahalli village, Harihar Sub-Taluk, declared for acquisition in Notification No. L. 8432—L. B. 45-24-72, dated 26th May 1925, as required for the shifting of the village as it is no longer required for the purpose.

No. L. 3606—L. B. 26-26-101, dated 3rd December 1926.

In supersession of the rules in force on the subject and in exercise of the powers vested in them by and under Section 65 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation 1926, and all other powers in this behalf, the following rules are made by the Government,

Election of Chairman.

1. When the Chairman dies, the Secretary and in the absence of the Secretary, the Patel of the Village in which the Panchayet office is located, and if the patel himself was the Chairman, the Shanbhog, shall report the fact to the Amildar forthwith.

2. When the Chairman of a Panchayet is permitted to be elected for the first time, the Patel, or when the place of an elected Chairman becomes vacant, the person who is required to send the report to the Amildar under the preceding rule, shall fix a date for the election of Chairman and give notice thereof to each panchayetdar at least seven days before the said date.

3. The panchayetdars present shall elect one from among those who do not wish to stand for election as Chairman to preside at the meeting. If all the panchayetdars wish to stand for election the meeting shall be dissolved and the fact intimated to the Amildar by a report signed by all the panchayetdars present at the meeting. The Amildar or any officer deputed by him shall, in such a case, as soon as possible preside at a meeting convened after notice of at least seven days and conduct the election. Every panchayetdar desirous of standing for the place of Chairman shall notify his intention to the presiding panchayetdar or to the Amildar or other officer as the case may be.

4. If there is only one such candidate, he shall be deemed to have been elected.

5. If there are two or more such candidates, the presiding panchayetdar or officer shall ascertain, by show of hands or otherwise, the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

6. No panchayetdar shall vote for more than one candidate.

7. The presiding panchayetdar or officer shall declare the candidate for whom the largest number of votes have been given to have been duly elected. If two or more candidates secure an equal and higest number of votes, the presiding panchayetdar or officer shall cast lots for ascertaining which of them shall be declared to have been duly elected, in such manner as is approved by the majority of panchayetdars.

8. The presiding panchayetdar or officer shall publish the name of the successful candidate, in the office of the Panchayet. If no candidate stands for election, or if the members fail to elect a candidate, the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint the Chairman.

9. The presiding panchayetdar or officer shall, along with a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting signed by all the members present, forthwith communicate the result of the election to the Amildar.

Conduct of business at meetings.

10. Meetings of Panchayet shall be held at the office of the Panchayet or at any other place within the Village or Villages for which the Panchayet is established as the Chairman may, from time to time, determine.

11. All the meetings of a Panchayet shall be open to the public, provided that the Chairman or the presiding panchayetdar may, in any case, direct that the public generally or any particular person shall withdraw.

12. Meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

13. The date of the first meeting of the Panchayet shall be fixed by the Chairman and the date of each subsequent ordinary meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Panchayet.

14. Three days' notice and in cases of urgency, notice of shorter duration specifying the date and time of a meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to every panchayetdar.

15. If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned unless the majority of the panchayetdars present agree to wait longer.

16. A panchayet may at any meeting transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice given under Rule 14, if the majority of the members present agree to do so.

17. No resolution of a panchayet shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution of the panchayet passed at a meeting by the votes of not less than one-half of the sanctioned strength of panchayetdars.

18. The business at meetings shall ordinarily be conducted in Kannada and the minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of a panchayet shall be entered in a book to be kept for

that purpose and shall be signed by the Chairman or presiding Panchayetdar, and such book, shall, at all reasonable times and without charge be open to the inspection of every voter in the village or of any person who pays any tax or cess to the Panchayet.

19. Within three days of the date of a meeting a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded to the Amildar.

20. The Chairman of a Panchayet shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the Panchayet and may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as are prescribed for granting copies of Revenue records in the office of the Amildar. Copies shall be certified by the Chairman as provided in Section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1892.

Chairman's Powers.

21. (1) Subject to the conditions, if any, imposed by the Panchayet, the Chairman may fine, suspend, reduce, dismiss or grant leave to, all officers and servants of the Panchayet.

(2) All orders passed by the Chairman are appealable to the Panchayet.

22. Every license or permission granted and every bill, notice or other document to be served or sent on behalf of or under the authority of the Panchayet shall be signed by the Chairman or the Secretary, if any, or a panchayetdar duly authorised by the Chairman in this behalf.

23. (1) The Chairman may summon any person either to give evidence or to produce or cause the production of documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or to the grant of any license or permission under the Regulation and such person shall obey such summons, unless prevented from doing so for sufficient reasons.

(2) Every summon for the attendance of a person to give evidence or to produce a document shall specify the time and place at which he is required to attend, and also whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes; and any particular document, which the person summoned is called on to produce, shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

Secretary.

24. The following qualifications are necessary for the appointment of Secretary :—

(1) Literacy.

(2) Capacity to maintain accounts and registers of the Panchayet and to draw up proceedings of the meetings of the Panchayet.

25. If there are two or more qualified candidates for the office of the Secretary, the choice shall be made by the Panchayet in such manner as the Panchayet determines.

26. The Secretary shall act under the general control of the Chairman and be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of all registers, accounts and records of the Panchayet.

27. The Secretary shall be entitled for his services to a remuneration not exceeding 5 per cent of the actual income of the Panchayet from taxes levied under Sections 36 and 37 during the official year.

Contracts and disposal of immovable property.

28. Every contract made by a Panchayet the value or amount of which exceeds Rs. 50 shall be in writing and signed by the Chairman and at least one other panchayetdar.

29. No immovable property vested in or belonging to a Panchayet other than the sites to be disposed of under rule 35 *infra* shall be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange or by lease for a period exceeding five years except with the sanction of the Amildar, provided that the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner shall be obtained in cases where the market value of the property exceeds Rs. 500.

Medical relief.

30. A Panchayet may make grant-in-aid to an indigenous medical institution if it is efficiently managed and satisfies the conditions, if any, imposed from time to time by the Panchayet and if it supplies a distinct want, provided that without the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner a grant exceeding Rs. 100 a year shall not be made in any case.

Extensions of Village sites.

31. No land shall be used for the extension of villages or for new village sites unless it is approved by

(*a*) the Chief Sanitary Inspector or the Health Officer, if the sites proposed to be formed are intended to accommodate more than 50 houses,

(*b*) the Amildar in other cases.

32. All lands required for house sites and other sanitary improvements shall, if necessary, be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulation at the cost of the Panchayet Fund.

33. Detailed plans showing the lay-out of the site roads and drains, open spaces, arrangement of building sites, etc., should be prepared and submitted to the Deputy Commissioner along with the application for the acquisition of the land.

34. After the acquisition proceedings are completed, the necessary improvements shall be effected and the lay-out completed before the sites are allotted.

35. The sites may be disposed of by auction or for an upset price as the Panchayet may determine, provided that the value fixed shall ordinarily cover in full the cost of the scheme.

Development of Eduction, Africulture and Industries.

36. A Panchayet may grant scholarships for training in agriculture, sericulture or other industries, subject to the following qualifications and conditions :—

(1) the applicant shall be a *bonafide* resident of the village or villages within jurisdiction of the Panchayet.

(2) the applicant has not sufficient means to undergo the training.

(3) he will, after the training, (a) take up an industry which will be useful to the inhabitants of the village or (b) adopt improved methods of agriculture on the land belonging to him, or to his family or situated in the village.

(4) the grant shall be subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner if the scholarship exceeds Rs. 10 a month or if it is tenable for more than two years.

Estoblishments.

37. The supervision of the public works requiring special skill not at the disposal of the Panchayet and executed at its cost may be entrusted to such agency and on such remuneration not exceeding 10 per cent of the outlay as the Government may, from time to time, determine generally or specially in any particular case.

38. No servant shall be punished without giving him an opportunity to explain.

Leave to Secretary and Chairman and Arrangements during leave.

39. The Chairman or Secretary shall not absent himself for a period exceeding fifteen days from the village or villages for which the Panchayet is constituted so as to be unable to satisfactorily perform his duties as such Chairman or Secretary, unless leave to so absent himself, which shall not exceed 3 months, has been granted by the Panchayet.

40. During the absence on leave or otherwise of the Chairman, the Secretary, if there is one, shall be in charge of Office of the Chairman. If there is no Secretary or if the Secretary himself is on leave, the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint one of the Panchayetdars to do the duties of the Chairman if the latter is a nominated Chairman. In all other cases and during the absence on leave or otherwise of the Secretary the Panchayet shall select one of the members to temporarily perform the duties of the Chairman or the Secretary as the case may be and shall intimate the fact to the Amildar immediately.

41. Whenever leave is granted under Rule 39, the fact shall be communicated to the Amildar who shall submit a report with proposals, if any, required for the conduct of the Chairman's work under Rule 40.

42. All transfers of charges of Chairman shall be reported to the Bank, Society or person in charge of the Panchayet Fund.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 2nd December 1926.

The public are hereby informed that portions of Survey No. 64 of Ketamaranahalli of Survey No. 63 of Hanumanthapur village, Bangalore Taluk, situated within the City Municipal limits have been made available for cremation and burial of corpses of Hindus. If any person has any objection as to the location of the said burial and cremation grounds, he may intimate the same in writing to the undersigned within a month from the date of publication of this notice, and no objections will be entertained afterwards.

J. V. MASCARENHAS,
Offg. *Municipal Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 1st December 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the General Public, that the Travellers' Bungalow at Kankanhalli has been closed for the use of the Public, on account of infection of the building till 10th of December 1926.

B. ABDUR RAHMON,
President, District Board

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated .....1926.

The right of levying fees on cattle shops and collection of manure at the ensuing Jatra of Sree Gangadhareswaraswami at Sivaganga during Makara Sankravanotsva for the year 1926-27, will be sold by public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, at Nelamangala, on the 20th December 1926, at 11 A.M. at the Nelamangala Taluk Office.

The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. The purchaser of contract will be authorised to collect fees at the rate of one anna on every head of cattle.

2. The fees may be collected at the following Ookads :—

(1) Ookad near the Hand-post in Sarada Vilasa Road.
(2) Ookad near the Maharnavamimantap Road.
(3) Ookad near the Mythreya Thirtha.
(4) Ookad near Pattaiah's Well.
(5) Ookad near the Ganapathi Temple.
(6) Ookad near Pattadadevarapalya.

For every item collected, the contractor will be required to issue a ticket in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer, he must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of ticket books with counterfoils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 3rd January 1926.

The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

The person whose bid is finally accepted should deposit the full amount at once. In default of the payment of the full amount immediately after the close of the sale, resale will be conducted and he will be made responsible for any loss by such resale.

The sale confirming officer is not bound to accept any bid offered after the closing of the sale.

The contractor should deposit 300 free tickets with the Amildar for the distribution among the devotees who bring things in cart for charitable purposes such as "Aravattige," etc., and to raiyats who repair the temple and render service in the temple during Jatras.

The contractor should make his own arrangements for the collection work.

Statement of fees to be levied on shops during the Jatra of Sri Gangadhareswaraswami at Sivaganga for the year 1926-27.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rates	Sl. No.	Particulars	Rates	Remarks
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
1	Sweet stall ...	3 0 0	15	Ring play ...	5 0 0	
2	Fancy goods stall ...	2 0 0	16	Coffee club ...	3 0 0	
	Do ...	1 8 0	17	Hotel ...	3 0 0	
3	Kadalepuri stall ...	1 0 0	18	Shoes stall ...	1 0 0	
	Do ...	0 8 0	19	Betel leaves, nuts and tobacco stall.	0 12 0	
4	Cocoanut and plantain stall.	1 0 0		Do ...	0 8 0	
	Do ...	0 8 0	20	Beedis and cigarette stall.	0 12 0	
5	Flower stall ...	0 4 0		Do ...	0 8 0	
6	Silk thread stall ...	0 4 0	21	Kambaly stall ...	2 0 0	
7	Vessels stall ...	2 0 0	22	Cloth stall ...	2 0 0	
8	Whet stone stall ...	0 8 0	23	Implements stall ...	0 8 0	
9	Chitikana stall ...	1 0 0	24	Large iron stall ...	1 0 0	
	Do ...	0 12 0	25	Drama and circus ...	5 0 0	
10	Betel leaves stall ...	0 8 0	26	Picture stall ...	1 0 0	
	Do ...	0 4 0	27	Groundnut stall ...	0 4 0	
11	Fruits and vegetable stall.	0 8 0	28	Wooden articles and mats stall.	1 0 0	
	Do ...	0 4 0	29	Merry-go-round ...	...	
12	Book stall ...	0 8 0	30	Chowry stall ...	0 8 0	
13	Glass bangles stall ...	0 8 0	31	Snuff stall ...	0 8 0	
14	Magnifying glass play ...	3 0 0	32	Native scent stall ...	0 2 0	
	Do ...	2 0 0				

C. SURYANARAYANA SASTRI.
Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification No. As.-C. 1383—26-27, dated 4th December 1926.

Under Rule 15 of the rules framed under Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 13-25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, notice is hereby given that the election of a member from the undermentioned Special Constituency to the District Board, Kolar District, to be reconstituted with effect from the 1st February 1927, will be held on Thursday the 20th January 1927 in the Law Association Room, Kolar, between the hours of 12 noon and 4 P.M.

The voters of the said Special Constituency may attend the Polling Station and give their votes in accordance with the rules.

Name of the Special Constituency	Polling Station
The Law Association, Kolar	Law Association Room, Kolar

Persons desirous of standing for election should intimate their intention in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, not later than 14th December 1926.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. G. C. 64—26-27, dated 4th December 1926.

The following supplemental list of a candidate who has signified within the prescribed time, his intention to stand for election to the District Board, Tumkur District, from the Kunigal Taluk (General Constituency), to be held on the 20th December 1926, is published for general information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
12	Mr. B. K. Suryanarayana Rao, Landholder, Byadarahalli, Kunigal Taluk.	Plough and a pair of bullocks.

K. V. ANANTHARAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MADDAGIRI TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice.

The following bye-laws regarding the levy and collection of market fees framed by the Maddagiri Town Municipal Council are hereby published for general information. Any inhabitants objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within thirty days from the date of notice, send his objection in writing, to the President, Town Municipal Council, Maddagiri. No objection could be considered after the due date.

Conditions.

1. Municipal markets shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8 P.M.

2. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing the market so as to allow of the markets being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

3. Encroachment of any kind shall not be allowed.

4. All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and in proper order.

5. No person is entitled to make use of any one place permanently without the orders of the President or the Vice-President. Those who wish to make use of any one place permanently may do so on paying a fixed rent for a period not less than three months.

6. Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal market shall be handed over to the custody of the Police.

7. No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tom-toms or by other musical instruments or by quarreling or using abusive language.

8. No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal market for the purpose of begging.

9. No person shall bring a dog into the market.

10. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall be allowed to trade in the market and no such person should enter the market.

11. No person should sit and trade in any other place than in the market, and weekly fair. Even these persons shall be bound to pay the scheduled rates of market fees.

12. No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal market.

13. The Municipal and Police authorities who will be present in the market may expel from the Municipal market any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or who is a lunatic.

14. No person shall be allowed to trade in the market unless he obtains a receipt for having paid the scheduled rate of market fees.

15. No person should bring any vehicle or animal into the market. (This does not apply to the weekly fair.)

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anything that causes intoxication; or spit or throw fruit peel or pieces of vegetables in the market.

17. The Municipal Council is competent to alter the bye-laws whenever they deem fit.

18. Breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. ten for the first time and not exceeding Rs. five per day during the successive days.

NOTE.—*Market includes the place where people gather every day for trade and also the weekly fair.*

Officer includes any subordinate of the Municipality not below the rank of Octroi Mutsaddi, all the Municipal Councillors and also the Police Officer not below the rank of the Police Daffedar.

Schedules.

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Shops in routies, each	0 2 0	...
2	Cart (laden)	0 2 0	...
3	Cart (empty)	0 1 0	...
4	Piece goods, each shop	0 1 0	0 0 6
5	Bull, bullock, horse, ass, mule, etc., laden ...	0 1 0	...
6	Sheep or goat, each	0 0 3	...
7	Cock and hen, each	0 0 1	...
8	Fish shop, each	0 0 6	...
9	Mutton shop, each	0 4 0	...
10	Head load, each	0 0 6	...
11	Cocoanuts and plaintains, each shop	0 1 0	0 0 6
		(Weekly fair)	(Market)
12	Flower shop, each	0 0 3	...
13	Jaggery, each basket	0 0 3	...
14	Other fruit baskets, each	0 0 6	...
15	Other business in baskets, each	0 0 3	...
16	On bundle of hay	0 0 3	...
17	Green grass (one head load)	0 0 1	...
18	Baskets with oil pots, each	0 0 6	...
19	Other shops, each	0 0 3	...

S. NANJAIYA SETTY,
For *President.*

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 16th November 1926.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a Cattle show in the dry lands behind Musafirkhana and santhemala at Hassan. The show will commence on Tuesday the 4th January 1927, and close on the evening of Thursday the 6th January 1927.

2. The Cattle Show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several species of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improvement in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be admitted to the show are given in the appendix and they will be kept separately according to whether they are for exhibition only or for both exhibition and sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the President, Hassan Town Municipality, before the opening of the show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. 7007-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of one anna per head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the cattle close enclosure.

6. Required quantity of fodder will be made available for sale near the show enclosure.

7. Every animal admitted to the show enclosure should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

8. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the Cattle Show for prizes.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize except for a special prize.

10. Working cattle may, at the option of the judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught, etc.

11. Admittance of competing cattle into the show enclosure will be closed on the morning of the 5th January 1927.

12. All persons who become exhibitors of cattle will be held to have signified their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to such other conditions which the Committee may hereafter prescribe.

APPENDIX.

I. Breeding bulls, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 5, 3rd prize Rs. 3.
II. Bullocks (pairs)—
(a) Ploughing bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3.
(b) Draught bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
(c) Dawk bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
III. Single bullock, 1st prize Rs. 4.
IV. Cows, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4. Cows, small size, 1st prize Rs. 4, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
V. Calves, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3, 3rd prize Rs. 2.
VI. Buffaloes—
(a) She-buffalo, 1st prize Rs. 5.
(b) He-buffalo, 1st prize Rs. 5.
VII. Sheep—
(a) Rams, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
(b) Ewes, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
VIII. Goats—
(a) He-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
(b) She-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

Special Classes.

1. Rupees ten for the best animal in the show.
2. A pair of Amrut Mahal bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
3. A pair of Hallikar bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
4. For the best calf born to the District Board breeding bull, 1st prize Rs. 5, 2nd prize Rs. 3.

Note.—Other special prizes may be awarded by the Committee, if found necessary

S. P. BRAMHAPPA,
Vice-President and Chairman, Managing Committee.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 29th November 1926.

In modification of this office Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27, dated 20th November 1926, publishing a list of candidates who had signified their intention of standing as candidates from the several General Constituencies in the Kadur District, Mr. K. Malle Gowda, who was one of the candidates for election from the Mudgere Taluk, General Constituency, has since withdrawn his application for candidature in his letter dated the 26th instant and as such it is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that Mr. K. Malle Gowda's name has been removed from the list of candidates of the Mudgere Taluk, General Constituency.

The symbol assigned to him in the list of candidates was "Elephant".

G. B. HEBLIKAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 218—26-27, dated 25th November 1926.

Under the proviso to clause (1) of Section 4 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation of 1926, and under Rule 20 of the rules published with Government Notification No. L. 626—L. B. 26-26-54, dated 19th October 1926, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the lists of Village Panchayets proposed to be newly constituted for villages or groups of villages in the several taluks and Harihar Sub-Taluk of this district from 1st February 1927, have been ordered to be published to-day at the respective taluk and sub-taluk offices and hobli headquarters.

Any objections to grouping of villages as noted in the said lists may be intimated to this office within a month from this date.

Objections received after the 25th December 1926, will not be considered.

Notice No. C. 115—26-27, dated 25th November 1926.

The public are hereby informed that the election under the Mysore District Board Regulation No. III of 1926, of members to the District Board of Chitaldrug from the several Special Constituencies in the Chitaldrug District, will be held on the dates and at the time specified below :—

Name of Association.	Place of Election	Date of Election.	Hour of Election
1. Veerasaiva Vidyavardhaka Sangha, Davangere.	Taluk Office, Davangere.	15th January 1927	11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
2. Anjuman Himayut Islamia, Molakalmuru.	Do Molakalmuru	Do	Do
3. Anjuman Muffidul Islam Association, Chitaldrug.	Do Chitaldrug...	Do	Do

2. Applications from candidates who stand for election from the above Associations will be received in the office of the undersigned till 5 P.M. of the 14th December 1926.

Calendar showing the latest dates for the several stages of election to the Chitaldrug District Board for the Special Constituencies noted below in the Chitaldrug District :—

1. Veerasaiva Vidyavardhaka Sangha, Davangere.
2. Anjuman Himayut Islamia, Molakalmuru.
3. Anjuman Muffidul Islam Association, Chitaldrug.

Rule	Stage	Dates
8	Publication of the voters' list	15th November 1926
9	Receipt of claims or objections by the Deputy Commissioner	30th do
15	Publication of the calendar	9th December 1926
12	Publication of the revised list of voters	7th do
16	Intimation to the Deputy Commissioner by candidates for election.	14th do
17	Publication of the list of candidates for election ...	19th do
14	Date of election	15th do

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3633—*Ml.* 87-26-4, *dated 7th December* 1926.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Mr. Narasimha Setti, is elected a Municipal Councillor in place of Mr. M. D. Narasimha Char, one of the elected Municipal Councillors of the Municipal Council of Melkote, who vacated his seat under Section 15 clause 2 (e) of the Municipal Regulation.

No. L. 3648—*Ml.* 61-26-10, *dated 7th December* 1926.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, as amended from time to time, Mr. Abdul Rahim Sheriff is appointed a Municipal Councillor on the Hassan Town Municipal Council in place of Mr. Mohamed Raza resigned.

No. L. 3669—*Ml.* 151-25-4, *dated 7th December* 1926.

Whereas by proclamation dated 29th July 1926, published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 5th August 1926, and posted in conspicuous places in the local areas concerned it was duly announced under Section 8 A of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, as amended from time to time, that it was proposed to convert the Minor Municipal Council of Hunsur, in the Mysore District into a Town Municipal Council and whereas no objections have been preferred against the said proposal, Government are pleased to declare under Section 187 (2) of the said Regulation that the said Minor Municipal Council of Hunsur, shall cease to be as such with effect from the date of this notification and to direct further under Sections 4 and 8 A of the said Regulation that it shall be converted into a Town Municipality with effect from the said date.

No. L. 3705—*Ml.* 66-26-5, *dated 10th December* 1926.

The term of the Municipal Council, Narasimharajpura, which was extended up to the end of December 1926 in Notification No. L. 3442—Ml. 66-26-4, dated 27th November 1926, is further extended up to the 31st January 1927.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

No. 29.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 30TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 18 | Absent ... 12

Before the proceedings of the day began, at the suggestion of the President, the following resolution of condolence was adopted, all the Members of the Council, Officers of the Municipality and the visitors standing.

1. Resolved that the Council do express their heart-felt sorrow at the untimely death of Mr. S. Rangasami Iyengar, Editor of "The Hindu" and do place on record the valuable services rendered by him to the country as a whole.

2. Resolved further that the Council do send a copy of the above resolution to the bereaved members of his family in the great bereavement that has befallen on them.

II. At the instance of the President, the Council passed the following resolution "that the Council do express its pleasure and satisfaction on the distinction of 'Dharma Prakasa' conferred recently on Mr. B. V. Krishniengar, a member of the Council by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and record a vote of congratulations on him."

B. V. Krishniengar, who was present at the meeting, expressed his thanks to the Council for the abovesaid resolution.

III. The President then read for the information of the Council a memo of the Health Officer on the health of the City and stated that though the number of cases occurred from Plague so far was small, yet every precautionary measure has been taken to arrest the spread of the disease.

IV. Consideration of the Report of the Special Committee on the Drainage Scheme of the Bangalore City :—

The President, at the outset, gave a resume of the several stages through which the Drainage Scheme had passed from the time it was originally prepared and hoped that in consideration of the importance of the subject affecting the vital interests of the City as a whole, the report of the Special Committee, pointing out ways and means for meeting the expenditure on the drainage scheme would be accepted by the Council so that a recommendation may be made to Government in the matter without further delay.

Several Councillors took part in discussing the subject. The following proposition proposed by the President and seconded by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, and supported by Messrs. Belur Sreenivasa Iyengar and S. Venkataranga Iyengar, was then put to vote.

"Resolved that the report of the Special Committee on the Drainage Scheme of the Bangalore City, be adopted and forwarded to Government with a request that early orders of Government be passed in the matter."

At this stage, Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa gave notice of the following amendment :—

"That the Government be requested to sanction the Drainage Scheme prepared by Mr. D'Cruz, the cost of the same to be met equally by the Government and the Municipality, Government paying Rs. 75,000 and the Municipality paying the like sum from its resources annually, till the whole scheme is worked out continuously."

The President ruled that as the amendment was a direct negative of the proposition before the House it was out of order.

The original proposition was then put to vote and passed. 16 voted 'For' and one 'Against' it

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No. 30.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 5TH NOVEMBER 1926, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 27 | Absent ... 3

1. The minutes of the previous meetings were taken as read.

2. The interpellations of Mr. G. Paramasiviah regarding the electric lights installed at the cost of the Municipality in religious and charitable institutions were read and answered.

Urgent Subjects.

1. To consider proposals received from the Municipal Engineer for the utilization of Rs. 20,000 recently sanctioned by the Council for the extension of operations to supply unfiltered water in the City of Bangalore.

Resolution.—Resolved that a sum of Rs. 5,000 urgently required for payment of bills in respect of certain works already undertaken be sanctioned from the Closing Balance.

2. To sanction the allocation statement of Budget grants for 1926-27, submitted by the Municipal Engineer with his Memo No. 843, dated 25th October 1926.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

3. To approve of the following tenders :—

i. Tender for the construction of a row of shops in extension of the Market Frontage block towards the east (up to Avenue Road).

Resoluton.—Resolved that the tender of Mr. S. Puttanna for Rs. 11,247-4-3 be accepted.

ii. Tender for the supply of mild steel girders for the continuation of the Grain Bazaar towards the south.

Resolution.—Resolved that enquiries be made as regards the price of the different kinds of beams and that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to purchase the girders required for the purpose.

4. Messrs. G. Siddaveerappa and seventeen other Councillors to move :—

"That the resolution passed on 4th October 1926, to erect a public latrine and urinal on Mr. Obalappa's land, II Main Road, New Tharagupet, Bangalore City, be cancelled."

Resolution.—The proposition was moved by Mr. Siddaveerappa and seconded by Mr. B. L. Byanna and was passed ; Voting 21 'For' and 1 'Against'.

As this was the last meeting at which the Municipal Commissioner Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar would be present, as he stood transferred to Shimoga as Deputy Commissioner, the President testified in highly appreciative terms the exceedingly good work done by this officer during the short tenure of his office and expressed his extreme regret for his transfer from the Municipality within ten months of his advent.

Almost all the Councillors present spoke in high terms of the excellent work done by Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar during his short tenure in the Municipality and expressed regret at his sudden transfer.

Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar suitably replied and thanked the President and Members of the Council for the uniform help rendered to him in the discharge of his duties.

The meeting was adjourned to Saturday the 13th November 1926 at 8 A.M., for want of time.

No. 31.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 13TH NOVEMBER 1926, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present 20 ... | Absent 10

The President informed the Council that orders from Government had been received recently directing the payment to the Municipality of all the amounts due to it as contribution from Government on account of City Improvement Works, which including the grant sanctioned for the current year aggregate to Rs. 1,45,000. This he said was in final settlement of all the audit objections raised in respect of the alleged overdrawal by the Municipality of Rs. 1,33,619-11-11. He further added that, by reason of this settlement of Government's dues, the financial position of the Municipality had considerably improved.

Thereupon Mr. G. Paramasiviah moved the following proposition :—

"That the grateful thanks of the Council be conveyed to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for ordering the payment of all the amounts due up-to date to the Municipality on account of contribution from the Government for the City Improvement Works."

The proposition was seconded by Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao and supported by Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar and put to vote and passed unanimously.

Deferred Subjects.

3. (1) To consider letter No. 2125—Ml. 29-26-9, dated 16th September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, stating that it is not possible for Government to make any contribution towards the acquisition of properties in front of the Market, that the entire cost of acquisition should be met from Municipal funds and that a proper estimate of the cost of acquisition be prepared by the Land Acquisition Officer in consultation with the Chief Engineer and reported to Government.

(2) Government Order No. L. 2929—Ml. 29-26-16, dated 5th November 1926, received on the 8th idem ordering the payment to the Municipality of all the amounts due to the Municipality on account of contribution from Government in final settlement and stating that the acquisition of the properties in front of the New Market is very necessary and that the Municipality may utilise the Government grants for any works they may choose, without any restriction as heretofore was read in the Council in extenso.

Mr. B. L. Byanna proposed and Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa seconded that the consideration of the subject be deferred as the Government Order of the 5th November 1926, was not circulated.

The proposition was lost, as only 2 voted 'For' and 13 'Against' it.

Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa then raised a point of order that without the circulation of the Government Order the subject should not be considered.

This was overruled by the President in view of the decision of the Council.

The subject was then discussed on its merits and the following resolution was moved by the President :—

"Resolved that the Government Orders dated 16th September 1926 and 5th November 1926 be recorded and that immediate steps be taken to acquire the properties in question, the cost of acquisition being met from the funds allotted for the purpose in the current year's budget."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao and put to vote and carried by 14 votes 'For' and 4 'Against'.

Poll was demanded and granted. The following voted 'For' :—

(1) The President, (2) Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, (3) Mr. D. Venkataramiah, (4) Mr. G. Paramasiviah, (5) Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar, (6) Mr. N. V. Kalyanapur, (7) Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, (8) Mr. G. Muniyappa, (9) Mr. B. V. Krishniengar, (10) Mr. H. Bhadrappa, (11) Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia (12) Mr. P. M. Basappa, (13) Mr. V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar, and (14) Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao.

The following voted 'Against' :—(1) Mr. B. L. Byanna, (2) Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, (3) Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, and (4) Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.

Ordinary Subjects.

* * * * *

8. To consider the resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 5th October 1926, approving of the alignment of Bungalow and Cottage sites in the maidan in front of the Kalasipalya Police Station and reserving a plot of land not exceeding half an acre for a school-building.

Resolution.—The following resolutions were moved by the President :—

1. That the resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee be approved ;

2 That the alignment of the lay-out be finally fixed in consultation with the Government Architect ; and

3. That the whole scheme be treated as a self-supporting one, the cost of constructing roads, drains and laying water pipes, etc., being met from the sale proceeds of the sites.

The propositions were seconded by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao and carried unanimously.

* * * * *

13. To consider the question of widening the Dodpet Chowk as per resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 14th September 1926 with the following alternative proposals submitted by the Municipal Engineer in his Memo No. 919, dated 29th October 1926 :—

i. Widening of the Square from 43 feet to 65 feet diameter Circle at a cost of Rs. 6,000.

ii. Widening of the Square from 43 feet to 80 feet diameter Circle, reserving land in the four corners for the construction by the Municipality of storeyed shop buildings, estimated at Rs. 24,500. (Cost of buildings estimated at Rs. 9,000.)

iii. Widening of the Square from 43 feet to 105 feet diameter Circle, reserving 80 feet for the Circle and 25 feet, (12½ feet on each side) with additional space in the rear for the construction of Municipal Storeyed shops, estimated at Rs. 51,000. (The cost of the construction of shops to be calculated later on.)

The following proposition was moved by the President :—

Resolution.—"Resolved that the second alternative proposal for widening the Dodpet Square from 43 feet to 80 feet diameter Circle be approved and that the properties required for the widening of the Circle as marked in the plan be acquired, the cost of acquisition being met from the closing balance of this year's transactions."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. G. Muniyappa and put to vote and carried unanimously.

* * * * *

15. To approve of plans and estimates for the following work :—

iii. Two alternative estimates amounting to Rs. 1,219 and 726 respectively, received from the Superintendent, Bangalore Power and Light, for installing electric lights over the pillars of the south-west gate of the Market, as explained in the Special Engineer's memo.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the estimate for Rs. 1,219 for installing electric lights over the pillars of the south-west gate of the Market be sanctioned."

Moved by the President and seconded by Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar and carried unanimously.

* * * * *

29. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia to move :—

ii. "That this Council allot Rs. 6,000 for purchasing a dozen tongas of the type of "Shaha Pasand", that are plying in Mysore and sell the same to local Jutka drivers and collect the amount in 20 monthly instalments. No vehicle tax be collected from them for this period."

Resolution.—Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia, moved the proposition in an amended form as noted below:—

"Resolved that the Council do allot a sum of Rs. 6,000 out of Closing Balance for the purpose of manufacture of the tongas of the type of "Shaha Pasand,"—2 specimens of which have been sent by the Palace authorities and exhibited before the Council—and sell them to local people for plying them on hire in the City of Bangalore, on instalment or hire-purchase system or for a lumpsum at the discretion of the Commissioner and that the tongas be called as "Shah Pasand" tongas."

The proposition was seconded by Mr. G. Muniyappa and put to vote and passed, 16 voting 'For' and 1 'Against.'

Additional Subject.

1. To sanction the estimate for Rs. 2,260 for improving the Hoskote Road as per Municipal Engineer's Memo No. 838, dated 1st November 1926:—

Resolution.—Resolved that the estimate for Rs. 2,260 for removing the existing kerb-stone from the Central footpath and for metalling of the Hoskote Road with a view to widen it, be sanctioned.

Mover.—President.

Seconder.—Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao.

Carried unanimously.

The Honorary President suggested that a formal resolution expressing the appreciation of the Council at the service rendered by Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar, Municipal Commissioner, be recorded, whereupon Mr. D. Venkatramiah, B.A., L.T., proposed the following resolution:—

"That the Council do place on record their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar, as Municipal Commissioner from January 1926 to November 1926, during which period he has, by his energy, ability, and hard work, enabled the Council to put through various measures of importance intended to benefit the rate-payers of the City."

The resolution was seconded by the President and put to vote and carried unanimously, with acclamation.

The meeting was then adjourned to Monday the 15th instant at 5 P.M. for want of time.

No. 22.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON MONDAY THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1926, AT 5 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present ... 18. | Absent ... 12.

Deferred Subjects.

9. To grant free of cost a piece of land situated to the west of the Chamarjpet Cremation ground for the use of a burial ground for the Lingayet Community together with a pond situated in the abovesaid land.

Resolution.—The President proposed that a piece of land measuring about 9 acres and 19 guntas together with a pond situated to the west of the Chamarajpet Cremation ground be granted free of cost for the use of a burial ground for the Lingayet Community.

Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao, seconded the proposition which was put to vote and carried unanimously.

11. Mr. C. K. Hutchappa to move.—

(i) "That the Proceedings of the Council Meetings be recorded and printed in Kannada."

(ii) "That the agenda of the Council Meetings be printed in Kannada."

Resolution.—On account of the absence of Mr. C. K. Hutchappa, Mr. S. N. M. Razvi was permitted to move the following propositions:—

(i) "That the Proceedings of the Council Meetings be also kept in Kannada."

Mr. G. Paramasiviah seconded the proposition which was put to vote and carried unanimously.

(ii) "That the agenda of the Council Meetings be published in Kannada also."

Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar seconded the proposition which was put to vote and carried unanimously.

12. Mr. G. Paramasiviah to move.—

"Resolved that all charitable and religious institutions be given lights at the cost of the Municipality, without distinction of caste, colour or creed."

Resolution.—Mr. G. Paramasiviah proposed, "that all charitable and religious institutions be given lights at the cost of the Municipality without distinction of caste, colour or creed."

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi seconded the proposition.

Mr. G. Siddaveerappa proposed an amended proposition, "That the Municipal Council do inspect and accord sanction to or otherwise dispose of or a Committee appointed by the Council do inspect and recommend to the Council for sanction or otherwise every charitable or religious institution and that the cost thereof be brone by the Municipality."

Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar seconded the amendment which was put to vote and carried *nem con.*

Ordinary Subjects.

15. To approve plans and estimates for the following works:—

(i) Construction of storeyed shop buildings in Mysore Road as per instruction conveyed in para 12 of Government Order No. L. 868-71—Ml. 139-25-98, dated 4th August 1926, and to allot a sum of Rs. 20,000 from the Closing Balance to be spent during the current year for this work.

Resolution.—The President proposed. "That the plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 79,500 for the construction of storeyed shop buildings in Mysore Road be sanctioned and that a sum of Rs. 20,000 from the Closing Balance be spent during the current year for this work."

The proposition was seconded by Mr. D. Venkataramiah and put to vote and carried unanimously.

* * * *

27. To sanction the conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem to Mr. T. K. Krishnasami, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, deputed to the Municipality for inoculation work.

Resolution.—"Resolved that a conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Mr. T. K. Krishnasami deputed to the Municipality for inoculation work be sanctioned from the date of his reporting himself for duty to the Municipality."

Proposed by the President and seconded by Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar and carried unanimously.

Additional Subjects.

1. To sanction the acquisition of the plan and valuation statement amounting to Rs. 1,743-1-3 of properties Nos. 72 and 73 on the Police Road and Nos. 23 and 24 on the Beli Sreenivasa Rao Street, between Police Road and Purna Venkata Rao's lane, as recommended by the Municipal City Improvement Committee at its meeting held on 12th October 1926.

Resolution.—"That the acquisition of the properties be sanctioned as recommended by the Municipal City Improvement Committee and that the valuation statement be approved."

Mover—President.
Seconder—Mr. G. Paramasiviah.
Carried unaniously.

2. To consider the question of requesting the Government for a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the improvement of roads and making other arrangements in connection with the proposed Viceregal Visit in July next.

Resolution.—"That the Government be respectfully requested to grant a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the improvement of roads, etc., in connection with the ensuing Viceregal Visit in July next."

Mover—President.
Seconder—Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao.
Voting—Carried unanimously.

3. To approve the resolution of the City Improvement Committee, dated 2nd November 1926 in the matter of granting permission for the construction of a Devasthanam in front of the Visweswarapuram Circus.

Resolution.—Resolved that the resolution of the City Improvement Committee to grant permission to Mr. Kota Subbiah Chetty for the construction of a private temple in his site near the Visweswarapuram Oval be sanctioned.

Mover—President.
Seconder—Mr. G. Siddaveerappa.
Voting—Carried unanimously.

Meeting adjourned for want of time to Monday the 22nd November 1926 at 5 P.M.

No. 33.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 20TH NOVEMBER 1926, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 17 | Absent ... 13

In pursuance of the written request of ten members of the Council the following resolutions were tabled for discussion :—

1. "That this Council resolves that an address be given to Doctor P. C. Ray and a sum of Rs. 100 be provided for this purpose."

2. "The above resolution be communicated to Government and their sanction obtained before the 20th instant."

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi moved the first resolution quoted above and Mr. B. L. Byanna seconded it.

After a short discussion, in which many of the members present took part, Mr. G. Paramasiviah proposed an amended resolution that unless the question of giving address to Sir P. C. Ray is voted upon unanimously, the idea of giving an address be dro Mr. M. C. Chiknanjundappa seconded the amendment.

The President did not admit the amendment, as it was not in order.

The original proposition was put to vote with the result that 7 voted 'for' 'against'.

Poll was demanded and granted. The following voted 'for' and 'against' :—

For	*Against*
1. Belur Srinivasiengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.	1. N. G. Sanjeeviah, Esq.
2. G. B. Raghavendrachar, Esq., B.A.	2. G. Muniyappa, Esq.
3. C. N. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.	3. G. Paramasiviah, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
4. G. Siddaveerappah, Esq.	4. V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar Esq., B.A.
5. S. N. M. Razvi, Esq.	5. M. C. Chiknanjundappa, Esq.
6. P. Subbarama Chetty, Esq.	6. N. V. Kalyanpur, Esq.
7. B. L. Byanna, Esq.	7. B. V. Krishniengar, Esq.

The President announced that under Rule 25 of the Bye-laws relating to the conduct of Council Meetings, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected, and that the second proposition automatically fell through.

The meeting was dissolved at 9-15 A.M.

No. 35.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON TUESDAY THE 23RD NOVEMBER 1926, AT 5 P.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present ... 14. | Absent ... 16.

Ordinary Subjects.

* * * * * *

5. To consider letter No. C. 2275, dated 8th January 1926, from the Inspector-General of Education stating that the total recurring and non-recurring cost of the Medical Inspection of pupils of Boys' Primary Schools in the Bangalore City will amount to Rs. 3,804 a year and Rs. 425, respectively, and not Rs. 2,200 as previously informed and enquiring if the Council will agree to bear one-third of the total cost and to the levy of a fee of 4 annas per pupil per year and informing that no provision is made at present for the medical inspection of girls in schools.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Municipality do bear one-third of the total cost as revised above and that in view of the fact that the Municipality have agreed to pay a contribution towards the cost of medical inspection, the proposed fee of 4 annas per pupil per year be not levied.

Moved by the President and seconded by Mr. D. Venkataramiah, Chairman of the Education Committee, and passed unanimously.

6. To consider the opinion of the Managing Committee dated 1st October 1926 recommending that a respectful representation be made to Government requesting them to contribute one-half of the costs of the lay out of the New Extention adjoining Police Out-post at Seshadripuram.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the Government be requested once again to kindly contribute one-half of the cost of the lay out of this Extension as recommended by the Managing Committee in its resolution dated 1st October 1926."

Moved by the President and seconded by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao and passed unanimously.

* * * * * *

9. To consider the resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 5th October 1926 recommending the grant, free of cost, of a piece of land measuring 75 feet × 150 feet in the Park ground between Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple and Sri Venugopalakrishnaswami Temple, in Malleswaram for the construction of a Vigneswara Temple, subject to certain conditions.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the resolution of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 5th October 1926 recommending the grant free of cost, of a piece of land measuring 75′ × 100′ in the Park ground between Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple and Sri Venugopalakrishnaswami Temple in Malleswaram for the construction of a Vigneswara Temple, subject to the conditions specified therein, be approved."

Moved by the President, seconded by Mr. S. Venkatarangaiengar and carried unanimously.

* * * * *

11. To consider the resolution of the Municipal Education Committee dated 24th September 1926 forwarding a note of the Chairman of the Municipal Education Committee on the subject of the re-organisation of Adult Night Schools in the Bangalore City.

Resolution.—Resolved that the memorandum of the Chairman of the Municipal Education Committee on the subject of the re-organisation of Adult Night Schools in the Bangalore City be approved and communicated to the Inspector-General of Education.

Moved by the Chair and seconded by Mr. D. Venkataramiah, Chairman of the Education Committee and passed unanimously.

* * * * *

20. To consider the Health Officer's Memo No. 603, dated 25th September 1926, proposing to declare vaccination being made compulsory in the local area within the control of the Bangalore City Municipality for a period of five years with effect from 1st July 1927.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the proposals of the Health Officer be approved."

Moved by the President, seconded by Mr. C.N. Narasinga Rao and carried unanimously.

21. To consider Honorary President's Memo dated 14th October 1926, suggesting the fixing of the maximum rate of tolls on motor vehicles that enter the City Municipal limits, as per Section 29 of the amended Municipal Regulation No. IV of 1926 (*viz.*, Rs. 2 for a Bus, Re. 1 for a Car and annas 8 for a Motor Cycle.)

Resolution.—"Resolved that the maximum rate of tolls payable on Motor Buses, Cars and Motor Cycles, as specified in Section 29 of the amended Municipal Regulation No. IV of 1926 be levied."

Proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. G. Paramasiviah and carried unanimously.

* * * *

23. To sanction the payment of an allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem for winding and regulating the tower clock of the New Market to Messrs. Mahomed Nizamuddin & Sons, the clock winders of the Public Offices.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

* * * *

24. (*b*) To consider the following resolutions of the Municipal Education Committee dated 24th September 1926:—

Resolution No. VI.—"Resolved that the Inspector-General of Education be informed that the attendance of pupils of school-going age in almost all the divisions, fall short of the number that ought to attend on the population basis, and that he be requested to direct the Attendance Committee to investigate the matter and adopt necessary measures as provided for in the Regulation. (Elementary Education Act, Regulation No. V.) Copies of the lists to be prepared to be furnished to the Inspector-General of Education."

Resolved further that arrangements be made by the Municipality for taking the correct census of pupils of school-going age in the City and for this purpose, an Enumerator on Rs. 30 per mensem be employed for a period of three months, whose duty it shall be to collect proper statistics with the aid of the Divisional Shanbhogs and submit the same to the Education Committee at the end of the period.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the resolution of the Education Committee be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Education for needful steps being kindly taken in the matter." Moved by Mr. D. Venkataramiah and seconded by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao and passed unanimously."

2. "Resolved further that the appointment of an "Enumerator" on Rs. 30 per month for three months be sanctioned."

The proposition was moved by the President and seconded by Mr. D. Venkataramiah and carried unanimously.

(*c*) *Resolution No. X.*—"Resolved that any two of the following sites be selected for constructing school buildings this year:—

(1) Rao Bahadur Dharmapravartha Gubbi Thotadappa's site in Mamoolpet,

(2) The site in the IV Division near Ganigara Kamaunanagudi.
(3) The site in Chamarajapet near Idga.
(4) The timber-yard in Kengeri Gate Police Station.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the following sites be selected for constructing school buildings this year and that steps be taken to put up the buildings as early as possible.

(1) Rao Bahadur Dharmapravartha Gubbi Thotadappa's site in Mamoolpet, III Division.
(2) The site in the IV Division near Ganigara Kamannanagudi."

The proposition was moved by the President and seconded by Mr. D. Venkataramiah and carried unanimously.

* * *

25. To consider letter No. G. 3175-6—Med. 6-26-4, dated 2nd September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Medical and Agricultural Departments, calling for the views of the Municipal Council, if they would pay a portion of the initial and recurring cost of maintaining a Motor Ambulance in connection with the Victoria Hospital.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the Government be requested to pay the full cost of the initial and recurring expenditure for a Motor Ambulance as the Victoria Hospital is a Government Institution maintained from State Funds.

Moved by the President, seconded by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao and carried *nem con.*

26. To consider letter No. D. 2779—Agri. 48-25-17, dated 20th October 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Development Departments, calling for the views of the Municipal Council in the matter of payment of the moiety of the initial as well as recurring expenditure of Rs. 19,763 and Rs. 1,656 respectively, towards the installation of additional Electric lights in the Lal-Bagh in order that the Lal-Bagh gates may be kept open till 9 P.M. all the year round.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the Municipal Council do express its regret that it cannot see its way to contribute anything towards th, einitial and recurring expenditure for the installation of additional electric lights in the Lal-Bagh."

Moved by the President, seconded by Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao and carried unanimously.

* * *

28. To consider the question of shifting the Mavalli Dispensary from the present to a better building which provides accommodation to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon also on a rent of Rs. 50, of which Rs. 5 has to be paid by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon as in the case of other dispensaries, as per recommendation of the Health Officer, the Municipal Commissioner and the Senior Surgeon.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the Mavalli Dispensary be shifted from the present building to the new house of Hakim Syed Abdul Rahman which provides accommodation to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon also as recommended by the Health Officer, the Municipal Commissioner and the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore and that the house be taken on a lease running for a period from three to five years at a monthly rent of Rs. 50, of which Rs. 5 is to be paid by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, as in the case of other dispensaries." The proposition was moved by the Chairman seconded by Mr. G. Paramasiviah and carried unanimously.

29. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia to move :—

"That a list of approved contractors for the supply of materials required by the Municipality and for undertaking the construction of Municipal buildings be prepared every year and the tenders be received only from such parties."

Owing to the absence of Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia, Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar was permitted to move the above proposition. Mr. S. N. M. Razvi seconded it. The proposition was defeated as only 2 voted 'For' and 9 'Against' it.

Additional Subjects.

2. To consider the question of requesting the Government for an annual contribution of Rs. 6,720 for payment in the shape of money doles in the Langarkhana to infirm and disabled persons living in the city in addition to Rs. 3,360 allotted for the purpose by the Municipality.

Resolution.—"Resolved that the Government be requested to kindly grant an annual contribution of Rs. 6,720 for payment of money doles in the Langarkhana to infirm and disabled persons in addition to the annual grant of Rs. 3,360 allotted for the purpose by the Municipality."

Proposed by the President, seconded by Mr. G. B. Raghavendra Char and carried unanimously.

* * * *

4. (2) Mr. G. Paramasiviah moved the following resolution.

"That the name of the Bull Temple Road in Chamarajapet be changed into Basaveswara Temple Road and that sign boards be put up at both ends."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao and put to vote and passed unanimously.

MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN,
Honorary President.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

ERRATUM.

Notice No. C. 115—26-27, *dated* 10*th December* 1926.

For "15th Do" appearing against the last item published in page 628, Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 9th December 1926, showing the dates in the calendar of election for special constituencies to the Chitaldrug District Board, *read* "15th January 1927."

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

Registered—No. M. 1175.

The Mysore Gazette

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1926.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3774—*Ml.* 53-26-15, *dated* 13*th December* 1926.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. D. Narayanaswami Chetty is elected a Municipal Councillor of the Srinivaspur Municipal Council in place of Mr. S. Subba Sastri elected member of the said Council, deceased.

No. L. 3836—*Ml.* 12-26-23, *dated* 14*th December* 1926.

Under Rule (10) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. L. 6342—Ml. 56-24-233, dated the 28th February 1925, the election of Mr. Settara Sivanagappanavara Siddappa as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Ajjampur, is approved.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Memo No. A. 5-*C.* 1383—26-27, *dated* 16*th December* 1926.

In connection with the ensuing Elections to the District Board, the Polling Officers and their Associates are permitted to avail themselves of short leisure between 12 noon and 1 P.M. for lunch on the date of election, *viz.*, 20th December 1926.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH (ORDINARY) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDINGS ON SATURDAY THE 30TH OCTOBER 1926, AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ... ... 24 | Absent 6

105. Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah moved the following resolution which was carried unanimously :—" The Municipal Council wishes to record its sense of sorrow at the death of one of its members, the late Mr. U. R. Lingoji Rao."

106. Proceedings of the Council Meeting held on the 25th September 1926.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

* * * *

115. Memo of arrangements made to fill up the several grades of the Clerical Establishment as sanctioned in Government Order No. 1323-4—Ml. 29-25-69, dated 21st August 1926, and the grant of increments in advance to certain clerks under those grades.

Mr. Mahomed Sait pointed out that the papers might be circulated with particulars relating to the service of all the officials, as in the absence of this information the Council could not give a considered opinion on these proposals. He accordingly suggested that the subject be deferred to next meeting, but on putting the subject to vote, the suggestion was not carried, 15 voting for, and 4 against.

Resolution.—The starting salaries proposed in the cases of the officials recommended by the President are approved.

116. Letter No. G. 3175-6—Med. 6-26-4, dated 21st September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Medical and Agricultural Departments, requesting to furnish information as to what portion of the initial and recurring cost of maintaining a motor ambulance in connection with the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, the Muncipal Council would be willing to bear.

Resolution.—The Municipal Council regret its inability to bear any portion of the cost of the ambulance car.

117. Letter No. 2143-Ml. 137-25-2, dated 17th September 1926, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, stating that the Vontikoppal Railway Colony should be included within the Mysore City Municipal limits as that extension forms part of the Mysore City.

Resolution.—Considering the probable cost of lighting road maintenance and water supply of the area and the inadequate income likely to be realised in the shape of Municipal Revenue by the inclusion of the colony in Municipal limits, the Council wishes to urge its inability to accept the proposal.

118. Letter No. 17615, dated 21st September 1926, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, forwarding a copy of the draft agreement required to be executed by the Mysore City Municipality in respect of the street electric lighting charges.

Resolution.—Resolved that as the adoption of the revised rates will involve an increase of about Rs. 17,000 a year over the level of expenditure hitherto incurred for street lighting, the Municipality prefer that the arrangement sanctioned for the past quinquennium in Government Order dated 14th April 1926, be continued for another period of ten years. Till this is settled, the execution of the required agreement may be deferred.

* * * *

120. Memo dated 18th September 1926, regarding the break in the service of Syed Ghouse, Sheikdar, from 26th April 1923 to 25th June 1924, and grant of his pay from 25th June 1924, up to the date of his reporting himself to duty, *viz.*, 19th September 1924.

Resolution.—Full allowances for the entire period of absence may be given as in the case of Chikaiya.

121. Appointment of a Laboratory Assistant.

Resolution.—The recommendation of the Health Officer to separate the post of Laboratory Assistant (now included among Sanitary Overseers) and to fix the pay thereof at Rs. 25—$\frac{3}{1}$—40 a month is approved.

The temporary post of Laboratory Attendant on Rs. 10 will be abolished.

* * * *

123. Letter dated 27th August 1926, from the Honorary Secretary, Anathalaya, Mysore, praying for a monthly grant of Rs. 100 from the Municipality for the maintenance of the institution.

Resolution.—Moved by Mr. B. K. Ramakrishnaiya and seconded by Mr. Tippu Sultan Alli Khan that the Council regrets its inability to comply with the request.

124. Letter dated 20th September 1926, from the President, Veerasaiva Anathalaya, Mysore, praying for a monthly grant of Rs. 100 from the Municipality for its maintenance.

Resolution.—Moved by Mr. B. K. Ramakrishnaiya and seconded by Mr. Tippu Sultan Alli Khan that the Council regrets its inability to comply with the request.

125. Health Committee's Resolution No. 5, dated 14th September 1926, recommending the increase of allotment for medicines from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 a month asked for by the Superintendent, Indigenous Hospital (Karnatic Branch), Mysore.

Resolution.—The Municipal Council is willing to bear its share of the increased expenditure proposed by the Superintendent.

126. Letters Nos. 465, dated 24th September 1926 and 535, dated 6th October 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,17,176 for the annual maintenance of Vani Vilas Water Works, Mysore City, for 1926-27.

Resolution.—Report of the Special Committee appointed by Government in their Order of the 16th October 1926, for considering certain questions connected with the water-supply to the City is awaited.

127. List of estimates (amounting to Rs. 2,180) for Rs. 500 and upwards passed by the Works Committee, on 7th August 1926.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

128. Estimate for Rs. 500 passed by the Works Committee on 18th September 192[illegible] for repairing minor roads in Nazerbad Mohalla.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

129. Letter dated 30th July 1926, from the Asiatic Petroleum Company, regarding site for putting up a pump and bunk near the Clock Tower.

Resolution.—The place selected is crowded and unsuitable and the Municipal[illegible] is not in favour of giving the permission asked for.

* * * *

131. Correction of the date of birth of Sanitary Peon Thimma from 1st July 18[illegible] entered in his service register) to 22nd May 1893.

Resolution.—Approved.

132. Administration Report of the Mysore City Municipal Council, for the [illegible]26. 1925-26.

Resolution.—Approved.

133. Correspondence ending with D. O. letter No. 191, dated 10th October 1926, from the Assistant Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in the matter of starting Vridhasrama under the control of the Municipal Council.

Resolution.—The Council agree to the payment of an amount not exceeding Rs. 200 per month, according to the requirements of the institution.

The Council also records its appreciation of the generous gift of Rs. 1,000 received from Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah for the use of the institution.

134. Schools Committee Resolution No. 2, dated 26th September 1926, and President's letter No. 634, dated 14th October 1926, to the Secretary to Government, Development Departments, in the matter of constructing school buildings in Devaraj Mohalla and Paduvarahalli.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * * *

136. Accounts of receipts and expenditure for the month of June 1926, with the Audit Committee's report thereon.

Resolution.—Passed.

137. Schools Committee Resolution No. 8, dated 28th September 1926, recommending the conversion of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters in the Weavers' Lines into a school building.

Resolution.—To be finally settled after receipt of reply from Government to President's reference No. 634, dated 14th October 1926, regarding the cost of constructing school buildings.

138. Tenders received for the construction of a school building in Devaraj Mohalla.

Resolution.—The lowest tender, that of Deviah, may be accepted and work started.

* * * *

140. Government Proceedings No. C. 17-23—Ml. 84-26, dated 16th October 1926, ordering the appointment of a Committee to consider certain questions connected with the water-supply to Mysore City.

Resolution.—Recorded. The Council wish that it may be given an opportunity of expressing its opinion on the proposals of the Committee before effect is given to them.

141. Proposition from the undermentioned Municipal Councillors :—

Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty.
" M. Narayana Swamy.
" Y. Virupakshiah.
" H. C. Dasappa.
" N. Setwaji Rao.
" M. K. Madhava Rao, Powar.
" M. Ramaswamy.
" Mahomed Gouse Peer.
Mr. Thiruvengada Modaliyar.
" P. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar.
" C. Narasimhaiya
" Turuvekere Basavaraj Urs.
" M. Venkatakrishniah.
" P. Sitaramiah.
" S. Srikantachar.
" M. Madappa.

"This Council resolves that as the claims and prospects of the Mohatarfa Establishment have not been considered from a long time, it is high time that this Council should take up the question as how to better the prospects of the said establishment immediately."

Resolution.—To be brought up with definite proposals.

142. Revenue Officer's memo, dated 23rd October 1926: in the matter of appointing under Rule 9 of the City Municipal Election Rules of 1919, places within the Municipality where copies of the lists of voters and of candidates for the ensuing bye-election to be held to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. U. R. Lingoji Rao, are to be affixed.

Resolution.—Copies of lists may be affixed at the following places :—

1. Devaraj Market (Octroi Office).
2. Post Office.
3. Municipal Office.
4. Town Hall.

Notice to be published in one or two of the local newspapers drawing attention to the tion.

143. D. O. letter, dated 20th October 1926, from the Superintendent, Government ns, asking for a contribution of Rs. 115 from Municipal Funds towards the expenses den Competition held in Mysore, recently.

Resolution—Sanctioned.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 6TH (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDINGS ON WEDNESDAY THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1926, AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present	10	Absent	20

144. Extension of the services of Mr. B. Krishnamurthy Rao, Manager, City Municipal Council, Mysore, which expire on 17th November 1926.

Resolution.—May be extended for one year from expiry of the present term.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
President.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 4005—*Ml.* 14-26-8, *dated* 18*th December* 1926.

Under Rule (10) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. L. 6342—Ml. 56-24-233, dated 28th February, the election of Mr. C. Chowdaiya as Vice-President of the Chiknayakanhalli Municipal Council, Tumkur District, is approved.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. C2. 318—26-27, dated 18th December 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, in accordance with the calendar issued under G. O. No. L. 3357—L. B. 62-26-97, dated 22nd November 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Mysore Inamdars' Association, Bangalore City, (Special constituency) to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. S. N. Seetharama Rao	Lion
2	,, K. Suryanarayana Rao bin Mallappa...	Elephant

Notification No. C2. 318—26-27, dated 18th December 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, in accordance with the calendar issued under G. O. No. L. 3357—L. B. 62-26-97, dated 22nd November 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Vakkaligar Sangha, Bangalore City, (Special constituency) to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. B. H. Sanjeevappa	Lion
2	,, B. N. Channarayappa	Elephant

Notification No. C2. 318—26-27, dated 18th December 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, in accordance with the calendar issued under G. O. No. L. 3357—L. B. 62-26-97, dated 22nd November 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Central Mahomedan Association, Bangalore City, (Special constituency) to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Khaja Md. Khader Sheriff	Lion
2	,, Mirza M. Azeezulla Beig	Elephant

Notification No. C2. 318—26-27, dated 18th December 1926.

Under Rule 17 of the Election Rules published in Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, in accordance with the calendar issued under G. O. No. L. 3357—L. B. 62-26-97, dated 22nd November 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election from the Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore City, (Special constituency) to the Bangalore District Board, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. T. Rachappa	Lion
2	,, M. Nagappa	Elephant

S. HIRIYANNAIYA,
Deputy Commissioner.

2-A B

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D². 205—26, dated 20th December 1926.

Under Rule 15 of the Rules issued with Government Notification No. L. 1311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 21st August 1926, for regulating the election of members to the District Boards, the public are hereby informed that the election of a member to the District Board of Mysore from each of the Special Constituencies of the Mysore District, will be held at the place, on the dates and between the hours as shown below :—

Name of constituency	Place of election	Date of election	Hours at which the election will be held
1. The Bar Association, Mysore.	The Public Offices, Mysore.	12th January 1927	11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
2. The Jain Education Fund Association, Mysore.	The Jain Boarding Home, Mysore.	Do	Do

Applications from Candidates who are eligible to stand for election to the Mysore District Board will be received in this Office till and inclusive of 31st December 1926. Applications received after that date will not be taken into consideration.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. L. B. 30—26-27; dated 16th December 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Voters of the following Special constituencies which are enfranchised to elect a Member to the Kadur District Board to be constituted from 1st February 1927, that the list of Voters has already been published for the several special constituencies as per Rule 8 of Government Notification No. L. 13-11—L. B. 25-26-3, dated 26th August 1926, and that the revised list on 16th December 1926.

Persons desirous of standing for election should apply to the Deputy Commissioner so as to reach his Office not later than Thursday the 23rd December 1926.

Particulars showing the place, date and hour of election are noted below :—

Sl. No.	Name of Special constituency	Polling centre.	Date and hour of Election
1	Anjuman-E-Islamia, Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur Taluk Office	Monday the 17th Jan. 1927 from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
2	Muslim Association, Tarikere	Tarikere Sub-Division Office	Do
3	The Mysore Planters' Association...	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Chikmagalur.	Do

Calendar showing the several stages of Election Proceedings of the Special constituencies in the Kadur District to the Kadur District Board to be constituted from 1st February 1927.

Rule	Items	Date
8	(2) Publication of list of Voters	2nd Dec. 1926 Thursday
9	Receipt of claims or objections by the Deputy Commissioner.	9th do do
15	Do of Calendar ...	16th do do
16	Intimation to the Deputy Commissioner by the candidates for election.	23rd do do
17	Publication of list of candidates	27th do Monday
14	Date of Election	17th January 1927

NOTE. 1—The District Board will be constituted from 1st February 1927.

2. Applications from candidates willing to stand for election should be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner so as to reach him not later than Thursday the 23rd instant.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 461—L. F. 24-25, dated 7th December 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Chitaldrug District Board have resolved that the Santhe at Kokkanur in Harihar Sub-Taluk be held on Mondays instead of on Fridays as at present. People objecting to the above proposal may send in their objections in writing to the undersigned within a month from this date.

M. ANANTHIAH CHETTY
In charge President, District Board.

Notification No. C. 115—L. B. 26-27, dated 16th December 1926.

Under Government Order No. L. 3914—L. B. 62-26-170, dated 15th December 1926, the following list of candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election to the District Board from the Special Constituencies noted against their name, is published for information :—

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Name of constituency	Symbol assigned
1	Mr. Chennaveeriah, Mysore Mutt, Davangere.	Veerasaiva Vidyavardhaka Sangha, Davangere.	Elephant
2	,, Kuravathi Kotrabasappa, Davangere ...	Do ...	Horse
3	,, Adavappa, Pallagatti, Davangere ...	Do ...	Lion
4	,, Gowdara Gurusanthappa, Davangere ...	Do ...	Bird
5	,, Doggahalli Basavannappa do ...	Do ...	Sun
6	,, Maganahalli Gurubasappa do ...	Do ...	House
7	,, M Mahamad Hayath Sab, Silk-cloth Merchant, Molakalmuru.	Anjuman Himayat Islamia, Molakalmuru.	Lion
8	,, Abdul Rahiman Sab, Devasamudra	Do ...	Elephant
9	,, Syed Mohiyuddin Hussain, Sir Khaji, Chitaldrug.	Anjuman Muffidul Islam Association, Chitaldrug.	Lion

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3424, *dated the 2nd January* 1926.

The Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to further amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, which was printed in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 17th December 1925, is reprinted below. Some mistakes which were observed have been corrected here and the changes proposed by the Select Committee are clearly exhibited.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION, VII OF 1906.

We, the Members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, met and considered the Bill at eight sittings. Mr. B. Narasinga Rao expressed his unwillingness to serve on the Committee and did not attend the meetings. The clauses in the Bill which in our opinion require changes, the amendments proposed by us and the reasons therefor are noted below. We recommend that the Bill as amended by us may be passed by the Council.

(Signed) B. NAGAPPA.
" C. NARASIMHAIYYA.*
" B. K. GARUDACHAR.*
" K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.
" J. RUDRAPPA.
" B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.
" C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR.‡
" MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN.
" P. G. D'SOUZA.
" K. CHANDY (*Chairman*).

*Signed subject to the dissenting note appended.
‡Signed subject to dissenting to the principle of voting without actual payment of taxes.

[NOTE.—The words omitted, transposed, substituted or inserted by the Select Committee are shown within square brackets. Portions of the clauses not considered necessary to be printed are indicated by asterisks and those requiring special attention are printed in thick type.]

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
SECTION 10—PROVISO TO SUB-SECTION (1). Provided that the number of elected Councillors shall be not less than two-thirds, one-half and one-third of the whole number, inclusive of the President, in City, Town and Minor Municipal Councils respectively and that not more than one-half of the nominated councillors shall be salaried servants of Government.	1. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 10, the following shall be substituted :— [" Provided that] the number of elected Councillors shall not be less than [two-thirds and one-half of the whole number, inclusive of the President, in the case of City and other Municipal Councils respectively, and that not more than one-half of the nominated councillors shall be salaried servants of Government."]	1. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 10, the following shall be substituted :— In specified proportions. "[(1*a*)] The number of elected councillors shall not be less than [**two-thirds in the case of City Municipal Councils** and **not less than one-half, in the case of other Municipal Councils,** of the whole number of Councillors; and of the number of nominated councillors, the **salaried servants of the Government, if any, shall not exceed one-half.** Provided that **when a President appointed** by Government under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of Sub-section (2) of Section 23 or when a **President elected** under clause (*d*) of the same Sub-section **is not a Concillor,** the **two-thirds and one-half of the whole number** metioned in this Section **shall be exclusive of the President** so appointed or elected and the President so appointed or elected **shall be an additional Councillor.**"]	Recast to specify clearly the elected element in the different classes of Municipal Councils. Recast so as to avoid a possible interpretation that one or more salaried servants of Government should necessarily be nominated to a Municipal Council. There is no such nomination in the City Municipal Council, Bangalore. This is firstly to provide for the appointment by Government of a President who is not already a Councillor—elected or nominated; secondly, to declare such a President as well as one elected by the general body of voters, if not already a Councillor, to be an additional Councillor, and thirdly, to exclude such Presidents when calculating the elected element, in order that neither the number of [illegible] may be nominated to a [illegible]cil is reduced by one, nor the [illegible]er elected for separate [illegible]llas is reduced by one. [illegible]nless the President in these [illegible] cases is an additional Coun[illegible]or, one or the other of these [illegible]ernatives, neither of which is desirable, will follow.

23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a President and, if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one Vice-President. Where there are more Vice-Presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation.

(2) The President and the Vice-President or Vice-Presidents shall be selected from among the councillors; and for this purpose may be either—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name; or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio*, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf; or

3. After sub-section (2) of Section 13, the following new sub-section shall be inserted :—

"(3) A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a Councillor unless he is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll and a person who is already a Councillor shall not be qualified to be a candidate at a bye-election held before his term of office as Councillor.

Provided that if any company, body corporate or other association of individuals is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll, any one person [duly authorised in this behalf to represent such association] shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Councillor."

4. For Section 23 of the Regulation, the following shall be substituted :—

["(1) Every Municipal Council shall be presided over by a President who shall be either :—]

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name, or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio* that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf, or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the [Municipal Council] in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf, or

3. After Sub-section (2) of Section 13, the following new Sub-section shall be inserted :—

Amendment of Section 13

"(3) A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a Councillor unless he is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll and a person who is already a Councillor shall not be qualified to be a candidate at a bye-election held before his term of office as Councillor [expires.]

Enrolment in Municipal Election Roll necessary for elected Councillor.

Provided that if any company, body corporate, or other association of individuals is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll, any one person [who is authorised **in writing** in this behalf by such association to represent it and who is **not subject to any of the disqualifications under** this Regulation,] shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Councillor."

Representative of Association.

4. For Section 23 of the Regulation, the following shall be substituted :—

Amendment of Section 23

["23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a President, and, if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one Vice-President. Where there are more Vice-Presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation.]

Every Municipal Council to have a President and if Government so directs, one or more Vice-Presidents.

[(2) The President may be—]

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name, or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio*, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf, or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the [councillors from among their number] in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf, or

Troubles may arise as to whether a person was or was not duly authorised by an association. Such authorisation should be in writing, and for obvious reasons, the person authorised should not be subject to any disqualifications under the Regulation.

The existing provision which prescribes that every Municipal Council shall have a President and may have one or more Vice-Presidents (if so directed) is retained in preference to the amendment in the Bill which leaves it to be inferred.

Recast, consequent on the above change.

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the Municipal Council in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf.	(*d*) if the Government so directs, elected by persons entitled to vote under Section 13, subject to such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf.	(*d*) if the Government so directs, elected by persons entitled to vote under Section 13, subject to such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf.	
	[(2)] * * *	[(3)] * * *	
	(4) [(*a*) There shall be a Vice-President for such Municipal Councils as the Government may direct.]		Sub-clause (4)(*a*) in the Bill is omitted as it is already included in the amended Sub-Section (1).
	[(*b*)] The Vice-President shall be elected by Councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf.	(4) The Vice-President shall be elected by the Councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf.	
	Provided that the Government may for special reasons and in the case of such Municipal Council as it may deem fit appoint the Vice-President by name.	Provided that the Government may, for special reasons and in the case of such Municipal Councils as it may deem fit, appoint the Vice-President by name.	
(7*a*) During the period intervening the expiry of the term of a President on the reconstitution of a Municipal Council and the election or nomination as the case may be of another President, the Deputy Commissioner in the case of Municipalities at district headquarters, or the Amildar in the case of other Municipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder, take the place of the President until such elected or nominated President enters on his duties.	[(3)] During the period intervening the expiry of the term of a President on reconstitution of a Municipal Council and the election or nomination as the case may be, of another President, the Deputy Commissioner in the case of Municipalities at district headquarters, or the Amildar in the case of other Municipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder [take the place of] the President until such elected or nominated President enters on his duties.	[(5)] During the period, [if any,] intervening [between] the expiry of the term of a President on reconstitution of a Municipal Council and the election or nomination as the case may be of another President, the Deputy Commissioner in the case of [City Municipalities and] Municipalities at district headquarters, or the Amildar in the case of other Municipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder, [perform the functions] of the President until such elected or nominatated President enters on his duties.	When a President is elected under sub-clause (2)(*d*) above there may be no interregnum. So the words "if any" between the words "period" and "intervening" are inserted. Municipalities at district headquarters include the two City Municipalities. Hence the change. For the words "take the place" the words "perform the functions" are substituted as more appropriate and legal.

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(4) Except in the case of an *ex-officio* President or Vice-President, every President or Vice-President who, for a period exceeding three months, shall absent himself from the Municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a President or Vice-President appointed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2),

(*b*) by the Municipal Council in the case of an elected President or Vice-President.

(5) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months, and whenever leave is granted to a President or Vice-President under that sub-section a Councillor shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a President or Vice-President during the period for which such leave is granted.

(6) Every President and every Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duty, and the term of office of every President

[(5)] Except in the case of a salaried servant of Government who is either an appointed or an *ex-officio* President every President [who for a period exceeding **three months**] and every Vice-President who for a period exceeding [**fifteen days**] shall absent himself from the Municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a **President** [appointed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1)];

(*b*) by the Municipal Council in the case of an elected President or [of a] Vice-President.

[(6)] Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months [and whenever leave is granted to a Vice-President under that sub-section a Councillor **shall be elected**, subject to the conditions to which the election of the Vice-President so absenting himself was subject, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a Vice-President during the period for which such leave is granted].

[(7)] Every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duties, [and the term of office of every President,

[(6)] Except in the case of a salaried servant of Government who is either an appointed or *ex-officio* President, every President and every Vice-President who, for a period exceeding [**two months**] shall absent himself from the Municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a **President [or Vice-President appointed by Government]**,

(*b*) by the Municipal Council in the case of an elected President or Vice-President.

Consequences of absence of President or Vice-President without leave.

[(7)] Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months. [Whenever leave is granted to **a President** and there is no Vice-President for the Council or the office of the Vice-President is vacant, the vacancy shall be filled up by election by the Council from among the Councillors, whether the President was elected under clause (*c*) or (*d*) of sub-section (2), within such period and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules framed by Government in this behalf. If **the Council fail to elect the President** or if the appointment of the President was under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) the **Government may fill up** the vacancy. When leave is granted to a Vice-President or when he is acting for the President, the vacancy **may be filled up** by appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto].

Limit of grant of leave and arrangements during leave.

[(8) The term of office of every President and of every Vice-President shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as Councillor and] every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duties [**after an opportunity is afforded for hearing him.**]

Term of Office of President and Vice-President and their liability to be removed.

There is no apparent reason for the difference in the period of absence of the President and Vice-President, and the period of three months is too long. A period of two months is prescribed.

A Vice-President can also be appointed by Government in certain cases. There is no provision to grant leave in such a case. This omission is rectified, by the addition of the words "or Vice-President." The words 'under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1), refer only to the President, and have therefore to be replaced by the words "by Government," as a Vice-President is also included in the clause.

Sub-clause (6) in the Bill does not provide for all the cases that may arise on the grant of leave to a President or Vice-President. It is replaced by the proposed sub-clause (7).

The sub-clause is recast to bring about a more logical order; provision is also made to afford the President or Vice-President an opportunity of being heard before his removal.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

rovision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
nd of every Vice-President, shall be or a year unless the term of the ouncil expires sooner. Provided that in the case of City Municipalities, his term of office hall continue for three years unless is term of office as Councillor expires sooner. (7) In the event of the death, esignation or removal from office of President or Vice-President other han an *ex-officio* President or Vice-President, or of his becoming incapble of acting in such office or having eased to be a Councillor under sub-ection (2) of Section 15, previous o the expiry of his term of office as President or Vice-President, the acancy shall be filled up by the ppointment or election, as the case ay be, of some other Councillor hereto.	and of every Vice-President, shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as Councillor.] [(8)] In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a President other than an *ex-officio* President, or of a Vice-President, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a Councillor under sub-section (2) of Section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as President or Vice-President, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto.	[(9)] In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a President other than an *ex-officio* President, or of a Vice-President, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a Councillor under sub-section (2) of Section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as President or Vice-President, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto. [For all the vacancies which are not otherwise provided for, the Government may appoint any person to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a President or Vice-President during such vacancy.] **Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.**	This is to provide for casual vacancies.
(8) The President or Vice-President of any Municipal Council may receive out of the Municipal Fund such monthly salary or allowances as such Municipal Council may sanction from time to time with the approval of Government. Provided that it shall be lawful any Municipal Council to pay ut of the Municipal Fund with the anction of Government, the salary f any Government Officer whose ervices are lent for employment as ice-President or President.	[(9)] The President or Vice-President of any Municipal Council may receive out of the Municipal Fund such monthly salary or allowances as such Municipal Council may sanction from time to time with the approval of Government. [Provided that] it shall be lawful for any Municipal Council to pay out of the Municipal Fund with the sanction of Government, [the] salary [of] any Government officer [whose services are **lent for employment** as Vice-President or President.]	[(10)] The President or Vice-President of any Municipal Council may receive out of the Municipal Fund such monthly salary or allowances as such Municipal Council may sanction from time to time with the approval of Government. * It shall be lawful for any Municipal Council to pay out of the Municipal Fund with the sanction of Government, salary [or **allowances to**] any Government officer [who is **appointed** as President or Vice-President.] **Remuneration of President and Vice-President of Municipal Council.**	[*Recast, as this is not strictly a proviso to sub-clause (9). The words "whose services are lent for employment" are replaced by the words "who is appointed," as being more comprehensive and applicable to actual facts. The omission of 'the' and substitution of 'to' for 'of' are made as 'salary' is too restricted and not sufficiently definitive. Allowances of the officer should be included in order to provide for cases in which only an allow-

of their office ... matters relating to the administration ... any of the ... Officer there- ... members of a Municipal Council within the district, shall have the right of being present at any meeting of such Municipal Council, and, with the consent of the Municipal Council, each of them may take part at such meeting in the discussion or consideration of any question, on which, in virtue of the duties of his office, he considers his opinion or the information which he can supply will be useful to such Municipal Council.

* * * *

(*b*) If it shall appear to a Municipal Council that the presence of the Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector, or **Civil Surgeon** of or in the district, is desirable for the purpose aforesaid at any future meeting of such Municipal Council, it shall be competent to such Municipal Council, by letter addressed to such officer not less than fifteen days previous to the intended meeting, to require his presence, thereat; and the said officer, unless prevented by sickness, or other reasonable cause, shall be bound to attend such meeting.

* * * *

Explanation.—The terms "Executive Engineer," "Educational Inspector" and "**Civil Surgeon**" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the Principal Engineering, Educational and Medical Officer, respectively, in or for the district.

word "Medical."]

Sanitary Officer in a district" shall be substituted.

(2) In clause (*b*) of the same sub-section, the words "**Chief Sanitary Officer**" shall be substituted for the words "Civil Surgeon."

(3) For the explanation at the end of Section 26, the following shall be substituted:—

"*Explanation.*—The terms "Executive Engineer" and "Educational Inspector" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the principal Engineering and Educational Officer, respectively in or for the district."]

is inaccurate. Rather than retain the words and explain them later, it is better to replace them by the words "Chief Sanitary Officer in a district" so as to bring about the desired result and exclude the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of districts.

Consequent on the change made above.

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Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

rovision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
46. Every Municipal Council hall, as soon as conveniently may e after the constitution thereof, and ubject to the provisions of Chapter XIII A, make and may from time o time alter or rescind rules, but ot so as to render them inconsis-ent with this Regulation; (*a*) regulating the conduct of heir business and the delegation of ny of their powers or duties and, ubject to the provisions of section 7, the appointment and constitu-ion of committees; (*b*) determining, (*i*) the executive functions o be performed by the president, ice-president, the chairman of any ommittee, and subject to the pro-isions of Chapter XIII, in City Municipal Councils by the Chief fficer, and subject to the provisions f Chapter XIIIA, by the Municipal ommissioner, and the delegation f any of their powers or duties to uch persons; (*ii*) the staff of officers and ervants to be employed by the Municipal Council and the respec-ive designations, duties, salaries, ees and absentee or other allow-nces of such officers and servants, nd the powers and duties delegated o them under Section 37;	8. The following shall be substituted for proviso (*a*) to Section 46 of the Regulation, *viz* :— "(*a*) It shall be competent for the Government to frame rules for the regulation of all or any of the matters specified in clauses (*b*) (*ii*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) in respect of **[all or any class of Municipal Councils,]** or in respect of all or any of their employees and no rule made or any alteration or rescission of a rule made by a Municipal Council under this section shall have effect if it is repugnant to any rule made by the Government and unless and until it has been also approved by the Government."	8. The following shall be substituted for proviso (*a*) to Section 46 of the Regulation, *viz* :— **Amendment of Section 46.** "(*a*) It shall be competent for the Government to frame rules for the regulation of all or any of the matters specified in clauses (*b*) (*ii*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) in respect of **[any Municipal Council]** or in respect of all or any of their employees and no rule made or any alteration or rescission of a rule made by a Municipal Council under this section shall have effect if it is repugnant to any rule made by the Government and unless and until it has been also approved by the Government."	Power may be given to Government to frame rules in respect of any Council rather than any class of Municipal Councils. There may be cases when a Municipal Council falling under a certain class may not be in a position to be subjected to such rules.

(iii) mentioned in ... officer or servant from ... it may be deemed expedient to require security;

(e) subject to the provisions of section 184, determining the mode and conditions of appointing, punishing or dismissing any officer or servant, and delegating to officers designated in the rules the power to appoint, fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any officer or servant;

(f) regulating the grant of leave to officers or servants, and fixing the remuneration to be paid to the persons, if any, appointed to act for them whilst on leave;

(g) subject to the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations and to the special orders of Government, if any, regulating the period of service of all officers and servants, and determining the conditions under which such officers and servants or any of them, shall receive pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances on retirement, or on their becoming diabled through the execution of their duty, and the amount of such pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances; and prescribing the conditions under which any gratuities, or compassionate allowances may be paid to the surviving relations of any such officers or servants whose death has been caused through the execution of their duty;

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Report on the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
(*h*) authorising the payment of contributions, at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in such rules, to any pension or provident fund which may be established by the Municipal Council or with the approval of the Municipal Council by the said officers and servants. * * * Provided that—(*a*) No rule made, or alteration or rescission of a rule made, under this section shall have effect unless and until it has been approved by the Government. (*b*) * * * (*c*) * * * 48. (1) Every Municipal Council may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Government, make, alter or rescind bye-laws, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation— * * * (*b*) prescribing the conditions on or subject to which, and the circumstances in which, and the areas or localities in respect of which, licenses may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place not belonging to the Municipal Council :— (*i*) as a slaughterhouse, (*ii*) as a market or shop for the sale of animals intended for human food, or of meat, or of fish, or a market for the sale of fruit	9. (1) After sub-clause [(*ii*)] of clause (*b*) under sub-section (1) of Section 48, the following new [sub-clause] shall be inserted :— [" (*iii*) as a hotel, bakery, sweetmeat shop or otherwise for the preparation, manufacture or sale of articles intended for human food or drink," the present sub-clause (*iii*) being re-numbered as sub-clause (*iv*)."]	9. (1) After sub-clause [(*iii*)] of clause (*b*) under sub-section (1) of section 48, the following new [sub-clauses] shall be inserted:— Amendment of Section 48. ["(*iv*) as a dairy, hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house, or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control) or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters ;] [(*v*) as a place for the **preparation or manufacture of oil** ;] [(*vi*) for **parching grain or Bengal gram** on a large scale;]	Sub-clause (1) of clause 9 of the bill is too general and would even cover any private house where food is prepared for the consumption of the inmates. The idea is to license only such places as are used for the preparation, etc., of food and drink for purposes of sale or where accommodation is given for payment. The clause is accordingly revised. *Vide* note against clause 23 of the bill.

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regulation of the conduct of business in any place used as a foresaid, so as to secure cleanliness therein or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom;

(c) providing for the inspection of hotels, bakeries, sweetmeat shops and other places for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink other than those mentioned in clause (b) and for securing the cleanliness of such places and the wholesomeness of the articles prepared, kept or sold therein;

* * * *

(m) regulating the use of public bathing and washing places within municipal limits;

(n) regulating sanitation and conservancy;

(o) regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals;

(p) regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for the temporary occupation of, or the erection of temporary structures on, public streets, or for projections over public streets and regulating the structure and dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new bulidings, for the purpose of securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health;

[(2) After sub-clause (iv) of clause (b) under the same sub-section, the following new sub-clause shall be added:—]

["(v)] or for any other purpose for which the taking out of a license is or may be prescribed."

[(3)] * * *

[(4)] In sub-section (1) of the same section, the following shall be inserted [between the clauses (o) and (p)]:—

"[(oo)] regulating the conditions for the construction, use and disposal of the houses intended for the poor."

[(5)] * * *

[(6) At the end of the same clause after the semicolon, the following words shall be added - "and **prescribing a time limit for the erection of buildings.**"]

[(7)] * * *

[(vii)] or for any other purpose for which the taking out of a license is or may be prescribed.

Sub-clause (2) of the bill has been omitted and the same included under sub-clause (1).

[(2)] * * * *

[(3)] In sub-section (1) of the same section, the following shall be inserted [after clause (n)]:—

"[(nn)] regulating the conditions for the construction, use and disposal of houses intended for the poor [under clause (bb) of Section 56]."

For constructing houses for the poor.

The proper place is after clause (n) and hence the change.

The substantive provision of law which relates to this clause is clause (bb) of section 56. Hence it is mentioned here.

[(4)] * * *

Omitted.

It is not proposed to prescribe any time limit for buildings. The provision was inserted when the idea was to resume sites when buildings were not constructed for an indefinite period. Now that provision for resumption is not inserted in the present bill, this time limit becomes illegal.

[(5)] * * * *

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
59. Any Municipal Council— (*a*) after observing the preliminary procedure required by section 60, and (*b*) with the sanction of the Government, and subject to such modifications or conditions as under section 61 the Government in according such sanction deems fit, may impose, for the purpose of this Regulation, any one or more of the following taxes: that is to say, (i) a rate on buildings, or lands, or both, situate within the municipality, not exceeding in any case, * * * (*x*) a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments, at rates not exceeding those specified in schedule, III; (*xi*) an educational cess not exceeding two annas in the rupee in the City Municipalities and one anna in the rupee in the other Municipalities on taxes levied under clauses (*i*) and (*x*) to be utilised solely for purposes of education. (*xii*) any other tax to the nature and object of which the approval of the Government shall have been obtained prior to the selection contemplated in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*a*) of section 60.	12. (1) After clause (*x*) of section 59 of the Regulation the following new clause (*xi*) shall be inserted, the present clauses (xi) and (*xii*) being re-numbered as (*xii*) and (*xiii*), respectively:— "(*xi*) a tax on shops where business is carried on for [purposes] of profit payable half-yearly by the person or persons engaged in the business at such rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule II (A) as may be fixed by the Municipal Council concerned. Provided that where a Municipal Council elects to levy a tax under this clause, the person or perons paying the tax shall not be called upon to pay a tax on professions, trades and callings under clause (*x*) in respect of the business carried on in the shop."	12. (1) After clause (x) of section 59 of the Regulation the following new clause (xi) shall be inserted, the present clauses (xi) and (xii) being re-numbered as (xii) and (xiii), respectively:— Amendment of Section 59 "(*xi*) a tax on shops **[and other places]** where [a] business **[or profession]** is carried on for [purpose] of profit, payable half-yearly by the peron or persons engaged in the business [or **profession**] at such rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule II (A) as may be fixed by the Municipal Council concerned. Provided that where a Municipal Council elects to levy a tax under this clause, the person or persons paying the tax shall not be called upon to pay a tax on professions, trades and callings under clause (x) in respect of the business **[or profession]** carried on in the shop **[or place]**."	A shop does not include a place where a profession is carried on. Hence the change. One of the main objects of levying shop tax instead of profession tax is to avoid secret and often unpleasant enquiry as to the income of a person who is carrying on a trade, business or profession. The alternative shop-tax now proposed dispenses with such an enquiry. The place where a trade or business or profession is carried on is proposed to be taxed. As in the case of shops, there will be different scales of taxation for places of business or profession. Also when a tax is levied under the section, there is no minimum income fixed as for profession-tax and a person so taxed will be exempt from profession-tax.

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Provided that. (*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or a water-rate, shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of any building or part of any building, or of any vehicle, animal or other property, belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, or in respect of any building or part of a building ordinarily used as a place of public worship or used for charitable but not residential purposes, or set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or the Yuvaraja or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or the Yuvaraja ; and no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness the Maharaja or the Yuvaraja or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty, or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody ;	(2) [for proviso (*a*) to Section 59, the following shall be substituted] :— "(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or water-rate shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of— (i) any building or part of any building belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit ; (ii) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit ;	(2) [In the proviso to the same section, the following clauses shall be substituted for clause (*a*), the present clauses (*aa*), (*b*) and (*c*) being re-numbered as (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*), respectively] : — "(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special Sanitary cess or water-rate shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of— (*i*) any building or part of any building belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit ; (*ii*) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit ;	Amendment of proviso (a) to section 59. No change. Calls for no remarks.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
	(*iii*) any building or part of a building **[ordinarily]** used as a place of public worship or used for charitable, [but **not residential purposes;**]	(*iii*) any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for [a] charitable [purpose;]	The word "ordinarily" is omitted to avoid different interpretations and disputes as to the degree of use for public worship. The words "but not residential" are omitted as otherwise the necessary residence of the servants and establishment of a place of worship or charitable institution would render the institution liable to taxes. Rather than exclude such residential purposes from the operation of the clause, it is considered desirable to omit the words altogether and leave the question whether such building is being used for profit, to be determined in each case, according to the facts of the case. It has also to be stated that the words "but not residential" do not occur in the corresponding sections of similar enactments in British India.
	[(*iv*) any building or part of a building **set apart for the occupation** of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja;]	[(*b*) (*i*) no tax of any kind imposed as aforesaid shall be leviable in respect of any building or part of a building **used or intended for the occupation** of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or **for the location of the establishments** of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja, or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja;]	Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) confirm the existing practice, and are in accordance with the Government Orders passed in this connection. The clauses in the Bill do not correctly represent the practice and are therefore modified.
	[(*v*) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His	[(*ii*) in respect of all other **buildings owned by the Palace**	

[and no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty, or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody."]

14. After Section 81, the following Section shall be inserted:—

"81A. (1) * * *

(2) Where any toll has been leased under this section, any person employed by the lessee to collect such tolls shall, subject to the conditions of the lease, have the powers referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 79; provided that no article distrained may be sold except under the orders of the [**President.**]"

16. After Section 84, the following section shall be inserted:—

"84A. Where the warrant is addressed outside the Municipality, the authority issuing the warrant may by endorsement direct the officer to whom the warrant is addressed to sell the property distrained and in such case it shall be lawful for such officer to sell the property and to do all things incidental to the sale and the foregoing provisions shall [be modified accordingly.] Such officer shall, after deducting all costs of recovery incurred by him, remit the amount recovered under the warrant to the authority by whom it was issued."

[(c) no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of the property of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or of Government stores or of any other Government property or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or the conveyance of any person or property in their custody."]

14. After Section 81, the following section sall be inserted:—

"81A. (1) * * *

(2) Where any toll has been leased under this section, any person employed by the lessee to collect such tolls shall, subject to the conditions of the lease, have the powers referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 79; provided that no article distrained may be sold except under the orders of the [**Municipal Council.**]"

16. After Section 84, the following section shall be inserted:—

"84A. Where the warrant is addressed outside the Municipality, the authority issuing the warrant may by endorsement direct the officer to whom the warrant is addressed to sell the property distrained and in such case it shall be lawful for such officer to sell the property and to do all things incidental to the sale and the foregoing provisions shall [apply *mutatis mutandis*]. Such Officer shall, after deducting all costs of recovery incurred by him, remit the amount recovered under the warrant to the authority by whom it was issued."

New Section 81A. Farming of Tolls.

Addition of Section 84 A. Distraint and sale outside the Municipality.

The power of sale should be exercised under the orders of the Municipal Council and not the President and the Council may, if it chooses, delegate the power to the President. This is the law in Bombay. Hence the change.

The correct legal expression is '*mutatis mutandis*' which is therefore used instead of "modified accordingly."

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Nil	17. After Section 91, the following new Section 91A shall be inserted:— "91A. (1) It shall be **[the duty of every]** **Municipal Council** to prescribe a line on **[each side of every]** **public street** within the Municipality and the Municipal Council may from time to time prescribe a fresh line in substitution for any line so prescribed, or for any part thereof: Provided that— (a) at least one month previous to prescribing such line or such fresh line, as the case may be, the Municipal Council shall give public notice of [the proposal] and they shall put up special notice thereof in the street or part of the street for which such line or such fresh line is proposed to be prescribed, [and] (b) * * * (2) * * (3) * *	17. After Section 91, the following new Section 91A shall be inserted:— "91A. (1) It shall be **[lawful for any City Municipal Council** and such **other]** **Municipal Council** [as may be **notified** by Government in this behalf,] to prescribe a line on **[either side or both sides of any]** **public street** within the Municipality and the Municipal Council may from time to time prescribe a fresh line in substitution of any line so prescribed, or for any part thereof. Provided that— (a) at least one month previous to prescribing such line or such fresh line, as the case may be, the Municipal Council shall **[notify the same in the Mysore Gazette** and shall] give public notice of [it] and they shall [also] put up special notice thereof in the street or part of the street for which such line or such fresh line is proposed to be prescribed; (b) * * * [and] [(c) the Municipal Council shall **prepare a map** of the area comprised within the said line and the street concerned and a **statement specifying the lands** enclosed therein which shall be open for the **inspection of the public.**] (2) * * * (3) * * * [(4) If any person suffers loss by the Municipal Council not granting permission under sub-section (3) of this Section, he shall be **entitled to claim** from the Municipal Council **compensation**, which should in case of dispute be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in Section 160.]	Addition of a New Section 91A. The regular line of Public street.	The changes made are, firstly, that it should not be an *obligatory* duty of every Municipal Council to prescribe a line for *every* public street. The duty, should be discretionary *i.e.*, left to the option of the Council and in respect of any such street as it may deem fit. Further, the provision should apply only to City Municipalities and in exceptional cases to such other Municipalities as may be notified by Government. The clause is recast accordingly. To give greater publicity the notice should be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and it must be given as much publicity as possible, apart from the special notice to be put up in the street. It is necessary to prescribe the preparation of a map of the area to be open to public inspection, in order that persons interested may have a chance of representing their grievances, if any. There may be cases where after a line is prescribed under Section 91A, the municipal Council may not choose to acquire the property falling within the line and the existing street and may also decline or delay the issue of a license to the party concerned

Nil	[(4)] Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (3) shall be punished with fine which may extend to [one thousand] rupees; and the Municipal Council may— (a) direct that the building be stopped, and (b) by a written notice, require such building or portion thereof to be altered or demolished as they may deem necessary." [18. After Section 93, the following new Section 93A shall be inserted :— "93A. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the construction of a building and no building shall be constructed or reconstructed otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of any bye-laws made under this Regulation relating to the use of building sites or the erection or use of buildings; Provided that the Government may in respct of all Municipalities or with the consent of the Municipal Council, in respect of any particular Municipality or portion thereof, exempt all buildings or any class of buildings from all or any of the provisions of this Chapter or the bye-laws made thereunder."]	[(5)] Whoever contravenes the provisions of Sub-section (3) shall be punished with fine which may extend to [two hundred] rupees; and the Municipal Council may— (a) direct that the building be stopped, and (b) by a written notice, require such building or portion thereof to be altered or demolished as they may deem necessary." Omitted	building. In such a case and in cases where the damage is likely to be heavy, where for instance, the main portion of a building falls within the line, the party's right for compensation should be specifically defined. Hence the sub-clause. One thousand rupees is a disproportionate amount which, so far as Mysore goes, is not likely to be awarded as fine. Hence it is reduced to Rs. 200. *Vide* reasons on next page against clause 19 of the Bill.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Nil	[19. After Section 93A, the following new Section 93B shall be inserted :— "93B. (1) The Municipal Council may give public notice of its intention to declare— (a) that in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice, (i) continuous building will be allowed, (ii) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all buildings thereafter constructed or reconstructed shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Municipal Council may consider suitable to the locality, or (b) that in any locality specified in the notice, the construction of only detached buildings will be allowed, or (c) that in any street, portions of streets or localities specified in the notice, the construction of shops, warehouses, factories, huts, or buildings of a specified architectural character or building destined for particular uses will not be allowed without the special permission of the Municipal Council. (2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice. (3) The Municipal Council shall consider all objections received within the said period and may then confirm the declaration, and before doing so, may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.	Omitted	Sections 93A and 93B appear to have been drafted without considering duly that Section 96 provides for practically all these matters. Any additions necessary will have to be made in that Section. Hence clauses 18 and 19 are omitted and Section 96 is suitably amended. (*Vide poste*, proposed amendment of Section 96.)

96 (2) The Municipal Council may
sue such orders not inconsistent
ith this Regulation as they think
roper with reference to the work
roposed in such notice, and may
ther give permission to erect or
ter or add to the building accord-
g to the plan and information
rnished, or may impose in writing
ch conditions as to level, drainage,
nitation or ventilation, or with
ference to the location of the
ilding in relation to any street
isting or projected, or, where the
unicipal Council have been speci-
ly empowered by Government in
is behalf, such conditions as to
sign or materials or to the dimen-
ons or the cubical contents of the
oms, as they think proper.

tion, construct, or reconstruct any building in contravention of any such declaration."]

21. After Section 95, the following new section shall be added :—

"95A. The Municipal Council may require that any building, used or intended to be used as a [grain shop or grain store, shall be] erected so as to render such building rat-proof and may for this purpose prescribe the plan and the design to be adopted and the materials to be used for such building.

Provided that the provisions of this Section shall be enforceable only within such areas as may be notified by the Municipal Council from time to time with the previous approval of Government."

21. After Section 95, the following new section shall be added :—

Addition of a new Section 95 A.

Rat-proof building for warehouses for storing grain.

"95A. The Municipal Council may require that any building, used or intended to be used as a [**warehouse for the sotrage of grain, shall be protected** or] erected so as to render such building rat-proof and may for this purpose prescribe the plan and the design to be adopted and the materials to be used for such building.

Provided that the provisions of this Section shall be enforceable only within such areas as may be notified by the Municipal Council from time to time with the previous approval of Government."

[For Sub-section (2) of section 96, the following shall be inserted :—

Amendment of Section 96.

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

"(2) The Municipal Council may issue such orders not inconsistent with this Regulation as they think proper with reference to the work proposed in such notice, and may either give permission to erect or alter or add to the building according to the plan and information furnished, or may impose in writing, such conditions as to level, drainage, sanitation or ventilation, or with reference to the **location of the building in relation to any existing building or street, existing or projected, or prohibiting its use as a factory**, or, where the Municipal Council have been specially empowered by Government in this behalf, such conditions as to design or materials or to the dimensions or the cubical contents of the rooms, as they think proper."]

The section as worded is too wide and would cover petty retail shops as also every house where grain is kept even in small quantities for purposes of being used daily for food. The operation of the section should be limited to warehouses where large quantities of grain are stored, and where rats may die of infection unobserved. The operation of the section should extend not only to warehouses to be erected hereafter, but also to existing ones as is apparent from the word 'used' and hence the corresponding word 'protected' which seems to have been left out by mistake is also added. There is no real protection against plague unless existing warehouses are also protected.

Sub-section (2) of section 96 is added to, to cover cases contemplated by Sections 93 A and 93 B which have already been omitted. The effect is that while building on sites could not be absolutely prohibited, which is too drastic, the provisions in Sections 93 A and 93 B *re* buildings being in a line or detached, and their architectural character are provided for; and constructing a factory deleterious to health in the middle of dwelling houses can be prohibited.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
.....	22. After Section 137, the following new section shall be inserted:— "137A. Within such limits as [the] Municipal Council may direct, no person shall keep more than **[ten] pigs** or more than **[twenty] goats** without a license from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council may charge an annual fee not exceeding Rs. 2 for such license and may impose such conditions in respect of such license as they may think necessary. Whoever keeps any pigs or goats contrary to the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25."	22. After Section 137, the following new section shall be inserted:— "137A. Within such limits as **[a City] Municipal Council** may direct, no person shall keep more than **[five], pigs** or more than **[ten] goats** without a license from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council may charge an annual fee not exceeding Rs. 2 for such license and may impose such conditions in respect of such license as they may think necessary. Whoever keeps any pigs or goats contrary to the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25." **Additions of a new section 137A. Licensing of goats and pigs.**	Licensing of goats and pigs may be limited to the City Municipalities and the number which would necessitate a license reduced to 10 and 5, respectively.
151. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that any building or place used or intended by any person to be used, * * * * (i) as a brick, pottery or lime kiln; (j) for soap-making; (k) for oil boiling; * * *	23. [(1) For clause (k) of Section 151, the following shall be substituted:— (k) for boiling, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, oil (edible or non-edible).] [(2) In the same section the following shall be added after clause (i):— "(ii) for parching grain."] [(3)] [(4)] * * *	Omitted Omitted. [(1)] [(2)] *	The case which led to this amendment (*vide* Mysore Chief Court Report Vol. XXIX, Pages 294-299) referred to preparing oil without a license under section 48 and not to carrying on the trade as a nuisance under this Section. The amendment in the bill goes further than was intended by the prosecution in the above case and makes the preparation, etc., of oil a nuisance, which is not always so. The question regarding parching grain is also identical (*vide* discussions at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 16th April 1923). So, in order to provide for what is actually intended, Section 48 is added

24. After Section 151, the following new section shall be inserted :—

"151A. (1) No person shall [newly] establish in any premises, any factory, workshop or workplace which it is intended that steam, water, electrical or other mechanical power shall be employed without the previous written permission of the Municipal Council.

(2) * * *

(3) * * * "

25. After Section 151 A, the following new section shall be inserted :—

"151 B. (1) No person shall use or employ in any factory, or any other place, any whistle or trumpet operated by steam, mechanical means or electricity for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license from the Municipal Council.

(2) * * *

(3) * * * "

27. After Section 164 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be added :—

"164 A. No distraint shall be made, **[no suit shall be instituted]** and no prosecution shall be commenced in respect of any sum due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which such distraint might have been made, **[a suit might have been instituted]** or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum."

24. After Section 151, the following new section shall be inserted :— **Addition of a new Section 151A. Factories in crowded localities.**

"151 A. **[After the passing of this Regulation, in a City Municipality or, in any other Municipality to which** by a notification in the *Mysore Gazette* **this section is made to apply** by the Government,] no person shall establish in any premises, any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended that steam, water, electrical or other mechanical power shall be employed, without the previous written permission of the Municipal Council.

(2) * * *

(3) * * * "

25. After Section 151 A, the following new section shall be inserted :— **Addition of a new Section 151B. Use of siren or whistle for summoning or dismissing workmen.**

"151 B. (1) **[In any City Municipality or, in any other Municipality to which** by a notification in the *Mysore Gazette* **this section is made appliable** by the Government,] no person shall use or employ in any factory, or any other place, any whistle or trumpet operated by steam, mechanical means or electricity, for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license from the Municipal Council.

(2) * * *

(3) * * * "

27. After Section 164 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be added :— **Addition of new Section 164A. Limitation for distraint, etc.**

"164 A. No distraint shall be made and no prosecution shall be commenced in respect of any sum due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which such distraint might have been made or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum."

'Newly' is not a legal term and there may be difficulty in interpreting it. It is therefore clearly stated that the section applies to all factories, etc. which may be started after the passing of this Regulation. The operation of the section is restricted to City Municipalities and to such select Municipalities as the Government may notify.

The object is to restrict the operation of this section to City Municipalities and to such other Municipalities as Government may notify.

Reference to institution of suits is omitted in this section, as under section 87 of the Regulation, taxes are first charge on the property in which case the limitation is 12 years.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*contd.*

Provision in the existing Regulation	Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Nil	28. After Section 173 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be inserted :— "173 A. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power— (1) to inspect the office of any Town or Minor Municipal Council. (2) to call for records of any Town or Minor Municipal Council [either of his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party] and to submit the same with his opinion to Government for such orders as they may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or proceeding of the Council or its executive is [wrong or] contrary to law."	28. After Section 173 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be inserted :— "173 A, The Deputy Commissioner shall have power— (1) to inspect the office of any Town or Minor Municipal Council. (2) to call for records of any Town or Minor Municipal Council and to submit the same with his opinion to Government for such orders as they may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or proceeding of the Council or its executive is contrary to law." **Addition of a new Section 173A. Deputy Commissioner's power of inspection of Municipal Councils.**	The words "either of his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party" are omitted. The omission does not alter the sense. Also the words "wrong or" are omitted so that the Deputy Commissioner may not interfere on questions of fact.
SCHEDULE II. (SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE iii.) *Maximum Rates of Tolls payable on entering the Municipal limits.* Rs. a. p. On every four-wheeled vehicle with springs. 0 8 0 On every jatka, hackery or cart laden ... 0 4 0 On every jatka, hackery or cart not laden ... 0 2 0 On every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle 0 4 0	30. [(1)] In Schedule II, above the words, "on every four-wheeled vehicle with springs—0-8-0" the following words shall be inserted, namely :— Rs. a. p. On every motor car ... 1 0 0 On every motor cycle [or bicycle]... ... 0 8 0	30. In Schedule II, above the words [and figures] "on every four-wheeled vehicle with springs...Re. 0-8-0" the following words [and figures] shall be inserted, namely :— Rs. a. p. "[On every motor bus] ... ... [2 0 0] On every motor car ... ... 1 0 0 On every motor cycle ... ... 0 8 0"	This is to provide for the case of a motor bus. The words "or bicycle" are redundant and are struck out.

Nil	[(2) The following explanations shall be added as explanations 3 and 4 to Schedule II of the Regulation, *viz* :— "*Explanation 3.*—No toll shall be levied on any vehicle and animal if within a period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise a toll has been levied thereon at any other Municipal, District Fund or State toll-gate, provided that when toll has been paid in respect of any vehicle or animal not ladden or unridden, the difference between such toll and the toll payable in respect of such vehicle or animal laden or ridden, shall be collected if such vehicle or animal again passes through a Municipal toll-gate, laden or ridden within such period. "*Explanation 4.*—Any Municipal Council may, with the previous sanction of Government, declare that payment of toll on vehicles or animals at any toll-gate, whether within or without Mysore, shall clear such vehicles or animals at any of their toll-gates."]	Omitted	This matter may continue to be regulated by rules as at present.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation—*concld.*

SCHEDULE II A.—(AS IN THE BILL).

(SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE xi).

Shops		Sort				
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
hops (Mundi) where all sorts of articles are sold per shop	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	..
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	...
hops in which piece goods are sold per shop.	In City Municipalities ...	20	15	12	8	...
	In other Municipalities ...	15	12	10	6	...
ther shops per shop	In City Municipalities ...	15	12	9	6	4
	In other Municipalities ...	12	10	7	4	2

SCHEDULE II (A.)—(AS AMENDED).

(SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE xi).

Items		Sort					
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shops: (for each shop per year)	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	10	5
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. **Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit:** (for each place per year)	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	10	5
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	4	2

DISSENTING NOTE BY MESSRS. C. NARASIMHAIYYA AND B. K. GARUDACHAR TO THE REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION.

Section 12.

For substituting the words "was assessed to" for the words "has been paying" in clause (c) of Section 12, no valid reason has been assigned. Even the draft Bill that was placed before council does not disclose any reason. In the statements of objects and reasons, attached to the Bill, and notes on clauses no suggestion has been thrown out for a change in this particular section. It appears to have been simply inserted at the suggestion of some municipal council or councillors. Even the Local Self-Government Conference has not made a recommendation of this kind.

The *Election Roll* contemplated in Section 13, is entirely different from the list or Khata which is prepared every year and which contains the names of all persons who are liable to pay the tax to a Municipality. If in the opinion of the framers of the Bill, Election Roll and Khata mean one and the same thing, then there is no necessity to prepare a separate Roll at all. The idea of the original framers of this Section was to confer a franchise or right to vote to a Municipal Councillor only on payment of Municipal dues. That was the very reason why in an Election Roll only the names of such persons who have paid the taxes were included. A citizen will not, by merely living or owning property in a city, acquire a right to vote, unless a universal franchise is conceded, and unless, he actually pays before the preparation of the Roll, he has to lose his right. It may lead a citizen to be indifferent, negligent or even to refuse to vote. It is to awaken a sense of duty and confer a right upon a citizen that payment is insisted upon. The proposed change is not desirable. Such a practice does not obtain either in the Bombay or in the Madras Presidencies and a proposal to this effect was negatived in the Madras Legislative Council. We therefore record our dissent on the amendment.

Section 46.

Section 46 as it now stands gives complete power to a Municipality to frame Rules and Bye-laws suited to the condition of each locality. The rules so framed should not be inconsistent with the Regulation and they have to be approved by the Government. But the proposed alteration deprives the Council of all its powers of framing Rules and Bye-laws as regards clauses (*b*)(*ii*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*), and vests the power in the Government. No reason has been assigned for this drastic change. No instances have been brought to light in which Municipalities have used this power to their detriment or to the annoyance of the Government. Very strong reasons must be urged to take away such powers enjoyed by the Municipalities for years together. The objects and reasons and notes to clauses do not disclose any reason. The only reason assigned during the discussion in the Select Committee, is that power is reserved to Government because of its intention to transfer Municipal Officers and servants from one Municipality to another. There is no provision in the proposed Bill to give effect to such transfers. Even in the proposed amendment of Section 46, there is no provision for transfers. This is something like putting the cart before the horse. The proposed amendment can be thought of only when there is a provision for mutual transfers of officers and servants from one Municipality to another. The Mysore City Municipality has passed a resolution in its meeting held on 12th September 1925 against the proposed amendment. We therefore, record our dissent on the proposed amendment to Section 46.

Section 59, Clause XI.

The addition of the words "and other places" after shop and "or profession" after business, are not necessary. The idea of the framers of the Bill is clearly explained in notes on clause 12. It clearly shows that the object is to levy shop-tax in lieu of profession tax in respect of *business carried on in the shop*. The framers of the Bill did not mean that the levy should extend to any profession carried on in one's own house or in any other place except a shop. If the proposed change is accepted it means that a weaver, a potter, a goldsmith, a washerman, etc., who uses a portion of his living quarters for earning daily bread will have to be taxed. It is hard to believe that the framers of the Bill desired to levy taxes on such Home Industries and discourage them. Our benign Government are making strenuous efforts to encourage and help Home Industries. We therefore oppose the addition of the said words to the Draft Bill.

Section 95 (a).

To amend the Section 95 (*a*) so as to affect the present grain shop-owners is undesirable. There are many petty traders and their capital may not exceed more than a couple of

hundreds of rupees. It will be an uphill task to the petty traders to improve their premises or warehouses in accordance with the clauses of the new Bill. Even a reasonable time within which the existing warehouses could be improved is not thought of and no provision made giving such facilities to the existing warehouses. Whatever may be the restriction that may be placed upon the warehouses to be opened after the passing of this Regulation, the existing warehouses should not be forced to come under the New Regulation for punishment. Therefore the word "used" in the proposed clause should be deleted.

The Municipal Regulation as it now exists and the Bill now introduced for amendment are complicated. There is only one Regulation for the City, Town, and other Minor Municipalities. One has to wade through it to find out the sections relating to the City and Town Municipalities. Such a difficulty was experienced by us when reading the Bill in the Select Committee. It is essential that there should be separate Regulations for different kinds of Municipalities. We therefore suggest that the consideration of the present Bill and the report be postponed pending introduction of separate Bills for City, Town and Minor Municipalities.

C. NARASIMHAIYA.
B. K. GARUDACHAR.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 3426, dated Bangalore, 4th January 1926.

The Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Mysore Village Panchayet Bill which was printed in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 17th December 1925, is reprinted below. Some mistakes which were observed have been corrected here and the changes proposed by the Select Committee are clearly exhibited.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE MYSORE VILLAGE PANCHAYET BILL.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Village Panchayet Bill, met and considered the Bill at 4 sittings. The clauses in the Bill which in our opinion require changes, the amendments proposed by us and the reasons therefor are noted below. We recommend that the Bill as amended by us may be passed by the Council.

(Sd) M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.
,, B. NAGAPPA.
,, C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
,, S. HIRIANNAIYA.
,, D. H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA.
,, K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.
,, H. CHENNAIYA.
,, MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN.
,, K. MATTHAN.
,, K. CHANDY (*Chairman*).
,, B. NARASINGA RAO.*

*Mr. B. Narasinga Rao who was not present at the final meeting of the Select Committee at which the Report was signed by the members has subsequently signed the Report subject to certain observations which are printed at the end of the Report.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of [village affairs by the villagers themselves and thereby develop the system of Self-Government in the rural areas of the State]; It is hereby enacted as follows:—	Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of [**local affairs** of villages by the **inhabitants** thereof]; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Preamble.	The words "village affairs" and "villagers" are replaced by "local affairs of villages" and "inhabitants," as more appropriate. The words omitted are redundant.
1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, [1925.]	1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation. Short title.	The year will be entered when the Bill is passed.
(2) * * *	(2) * * *	
(3) * * *	(3) * * *	
	[Provided that it shall be lawful, at any time after the passing of this Regulation, to **hold elections** in any district or part of a district for the purpose of this Regulation, in accordance with the rules framed thereunder, but such elections **shall not take effect till the commencement of this Regulation** in that district or part of the district.]	This is to provide for elections before the Regulation is introduced in any area, so that a Panchayet may be established as soon as the Regulation is brought into force in the area. Otherwise there will be an interregnum.
2. On and from the date on which this Regulation comes into force in any district or part of a district,	2. [(1)] On and from the date on which this Regulation comes into force in any district or part of a district, the whole of the Mysore Village Sanitation Regulation, 1898, and the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, so far as it relates to Village Panchayets, shall be repealed in such district or part of a district: Repeal.	Sub-clause (*b*) is really a proviso to sub-clause (*a*) and sub-clause (*c*) is an independent part of the clause. The clause is accordingly recast.
[(*a*)] the whole of the Mysore Village Sanitation Regulation, 1898, and the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, so far as it relates to Village Panchayets, shall be repealed in such district or part of a district;		
[(*b*) but] all rules made, proceedings taken, orders passed, officers appointed, powers conferred and rights created under any of the enactments so repealed, shall be deemed to have been made, taken, passed, appointed, conferred or created under this Regulation; [and all sums due on account of any tax, cess, fine or fee imposed by the enactments repealed shall, unless remitted in whole or in part by the Deputy Commissioner, be **realised** under the provisions of this Regulation];	[Provided that] all rules made, proceedings taken, orders passed, officers appointed, powers conferred and rights created under any of the enactments so repealed, shall be deemed to have been made, taken, passed, appointed, conferred or created under this Regulation.	The portion relating to recovery of dues in (*b*) should logically come after and form part of sub-clause (*c*). This is also effected in the clause as recast.
[(*c*)] when in consequence of the repeal of the enactments referred to in sub-section [(*a*)] any Panchayet ceases to exist, the assets and liabilities of such Panchayet shall devolve on such Panchayet or Panchayets as the Government may determine.	[(2)] When in consequence of the repeal of the enactments referred to in sub-section [(1)] any Panchayet ceases to exist, the assets and liabilities of such Panchayet shall devolve on such Panchayet or Panchayets as the Government may determine; [and all sums due on account of any tax, cess, fine or **fee imposed** by the enactments repealed shall, unless remitted in whole or in part by the Deputy Commissioner, be **recovered** under the provisions of this Regulation.]	'Recovered' is substituted for 'realised,' as being more correct.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
3. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, [(1)] "building" includes a house, shop, warehouse, workshop, hut and shed; [(2)] "village forest" means a forest constituted as such under the Mysore Forest Regulation; [(3)] "Panchayet" means the body of persons constituted under this Regulation for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Regulation; [(4)] "Panchayetdar" means a member of a Panchayet; [(5)] "Prescribed" means prescribed by the rules made under this Regulation; [(6)] "Village" means a local area recognised by Government from time to time as a village for purposes of collecting the land revenue and includes an alienated village, but [shall] not include a local area constituted into a Municipality [or placed under the **control of a Sanitary Board** constituted under the Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906, or the **Jahgirs of Yelandur and Sringeri**]; [(7)] "District" means any local area which, for the purposes of the collection of land revenue, shall have been placed for the time being, under the charge of a Deputy Commissioner of a District; [(8)] "District Board" means any Board constituted under the provisions of the Mysore District Boards Regulation, [1925]; [(9)] "Amildar" includes a Deputy Amildar.	3. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, *Interpretation.* [(1)] "Amildar" includes a Deputy Amildar. [(2)] "building" includes a house, shop, warehouse, work-shop, hut and shed; [(3)] "District" means any local area which, for the purposes of the collection of land revenue, shall have been placed for the time being, under the charge of a Deputy Commissioner of a District; [(4)] "District Board" means any Board constituted under the provisions of the Mysore District Boards Regulation; [(5) "**hamlet**" means a village, the Village Panchayet of which consists of all the voters of the village as provided in Section 5 A]; [(6)] "Panchayet" means the body of persons constituted under this Regulation for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Regulation; [(7)] "Panchayetdar" means a member of a Panchayet; [(8)] "prescribed," means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation; [(9) "**Taluk**" includes a **sub-taluk**]; [(10)] "village" means a local area recognised by Government from time to time as a village for purposes of collecting the land revenue and includes [**a dakle village** and] an alienated village, but [does] not include a local area constituted into a Municipality; [(11)] "Village Forest" means a forest constituted as such under the Mysore Forest Regulation.	The definitions are arranged in alphabetical order. Two more definitions are added and the definition of 'village' is added to so as to include a 'dakle' village. The portion relating to a Sanitary Board and the Jahgirs in the definition of 'village' is left out as the K. G. F. Sanitary Board has no objection to the Regulation being applied to villages under its control and Government have power under sub-clause (3) of clause 1 to apply the Regulation to only such portion of a district as they deem fit.
4. (1) In any district or part of a district to which this Regulation has been applied, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to such rules or orders as may be made by Government in this behalf, establish a Panchayet for every village or group of [**adjacent**] villages, and shall have power, by a notification in the Official Gazette, to vary as occasion may demand, the grouping of villages. * * * *	4. (1) In any district or part of a district to which this Regulation has been applied, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to such rules or orders as may be made by Government in this behalf, establish a Panchayet for every village or group of [**adjoining**] villages, and shall have power, by a notification in the Official Gazette, to vary as occasion may demand, the grouping of villages. *Establishment and incorporation of Panchayets* * * * *	"Adjacent" is re-placed by "adjoining" as the correct word.

Government in this behalf, it shall also have power to acquire, hold or transfer property, movable or immovable, to enter into contracts and to do all things necessary for all or any of the purposes of this Regulation.

5. (1) A Panchayet shall consist of such number of members not less than [5 nor] more than 12 as [the Government may fix] in this behalf

[(2) Where a Panchayet is constituted for more than one village, the Deputy Commissioner shall determine the number of members to represent each such village.]

[(3)] The members of [the] Panchayet [may] be,

(i) either wholly elected by the residents of the village; or

(ii) partly elected and partly nominated [as the Government may direct by a notification in this behalf.]

* * *

(4)

(5) Any vacancies due either to want of [qualified] candidates or to failure to elect the [full] number of members which under this section might be elected, may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, be filled up by nomination by the Deputy Commissioner, and any person so nominated shall be deemed to be a [duly elected] member.

said name sue and be sued. Subject to any rules made by Government in this behalf, it shall also have power to acquire, hold or transfer property, movable or immovable, [whether within or without the limits of the area over which it has authority,] to enter into contracts and to do all things necessary for all or any of the purposes of this Regulation.

Strength of the Panchayets and the election or nomination of members.

5. (1) A Panchayet shall consist of such number of members not less than [7 and not] more than 12 as [may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner subject to the rules framed by the Government] in this behalf.

[(2)] The members of [a] Panchayet [shall be residents of the village or group of villages for which the Panchayet is established and may, as the Government may direct;] be—

(i) either wholly elected by the residents of the village [or villages]; or

(ii) partly elected and partly nominated.

* * *

[(3) Where a Panchayet is constituted for more than one village, the Deputy Commissioner shall determine the number of **elected** members to represent each such village.]

(4)

(5) Any vacancies due either to want of candidates or to failure to elect the [required] number of members which under this section might be elected, may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, be filled up by nomination by the Deputy Commissioner, and any person so nominated shall be deemed to be a member [as if he had been duly elected.]

to the rules framed by the Government. The clause is re-cast accordingly. This is in accordance with the corresponding provision in the District Boards Bill.

Fixing of the strength of a Panchayet or Panchayets need not come up to Government. The Deputy Commissioner may fix the strength subject to rules framed by Government. The minimum number for a Panchayet is raised to 7, as otherwise the quorum which is fixed at 5 in clause 17 will be equal to the total strength.

Sub-Clause (3) should precede sub-clause (2) as it defines the constitution. Residence in the village or group of villages is prescribed as a necessary qualification for members. The words "as the Government may direct" ought to govern both paras (i) and (ii) and are inserted at the beginning of the sub-clause.

It is the elected element in each village that has to be determined by the Deputy Commissioner in order that every constituent village may have representation. Nominations are intended chiefly to safeguard the interests of minorities not adequately represented by election.

The word "qualified" is unnecessary and "required" is a more appropriate word than "full." A nominated member cannot be an elected member, but can only be treated as an elected member in regard to rights and privileges, etc. Hence the change.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Nil.	[5A. If two-thirds of the number of voters in a village included within the limits of any Village Panchayet having jurisdiction over more than one Village, elect to be included within the limits of any other Village Panchayet, such village may, with the consent of the latter Village Panchayet, be so included and **after a period of not less than five years** may similarly be included in another Village Panchayet.	Conditions under which a village under a Panchayet may be included under another Panchayet, etc.
	(2) If two-thirds of the number of voters in any village included within the limits of any Village Panchayet elect to have their village constituted into **a hamlet**, it may be so constituted and thereafter, **all the voters** in the said village shall perform for the village all the duties and **shall have all the powers of a Village Panchayet** under this Regulation.	Hamlet.
	(3) It shall be open to a hamlet by a vote of two-thirds of its voters to become a constituent village of any Village Panchayet with the consent of such Panchayet, provided that a period of five years has elapsed after it elected to become a hamlet.]	As Village Panchayets are to have perpetual succession, it is necessary to provide for changes that may be necessary in the course of time. Provision is made to allow the inhabitants of a village, the choice to get out of the jurisdiction of a Panchayet and be included in that of another. This may become necessary for various causes. Provision is also made to allow the inhabitants of a village to separate themselves and manage their own affairs. In the Malnad particularly, this may be a necessity. A hamlet that has separated should also have power to rejoin a Village Panchayet with the consent of the latter after the expiry of 5 years. The changes are made in order to give effect to the wishes of the villagers from time to time and not too frequently.
6. [Every person who— (*a*) has completed 21 years of age; (*b*) is a resident of the village or villages for which a Panchayet is to be established; (*c*) was, during the year immediately preceding the election of the members of the Panchayet, assessed to a tax of half a rupee or more on account of land revenue, house tax, shop tax or tax on vacant sites and hittals within the village; and (*d*) is not subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in Section 7; shall be entitled to vote at an election of members of the Panchayet. Provided that in the case of a joint family or a partnership paying half a rupee or more on account of any such tax, the manager of the family, or any member of the family or	6. [Every person who is a **resident** of a village and has completed **twenty-one years** of age, shall be entitled to vote at an election of members of the Panchayet of that village, unless disqualified.]	Qualifications of voters.	As in Bombay and Madras, every adult may be given the right to vote so long as he is a resident of the village. Twenty-one years is taken as the age of an adult rather than 25 which is adopted in Madras and Bombay. Women will also be allowed to vote. The right to vote can be exercised only when the person is not otherwise disqualified.

7. No person may vote,

(*a*) * * *

(*b*) * * *

(*c*) who is [**sentenced**] by a Criminal Court [**to transportation or imprisonmet** for a period of more than **one month,**] such [sentence] not having been reversed or the offence pardoned; or,

(*d*) who [applies to be adjudicated or] is adjudicated [a bankrupt or] insolvent; or

(*e*) * * *

10. Subject to such rules as may be made by Government in this behalf, every Panchayet [**shall**] appoint a Secretary from among its members.

7. No person may vote— Disqualifications of voters.

(*a*) * * *

(*b*) * * *

(*c*) who is [**convicted**] by a Criminal Court [**of an offence punishable with imprisonment** for a term exceeding **six months,**] such [conviction] not having been [subsequently] reversed or the offence pardoned; or

(*d*) who is adjudicated [an] insolvent; or

(*e*) * * *

[Provided that the disqualification—

(1) under clause (*b*) will cease to operate after the expiry of three years from the date of such removal;

(2) under clause (*c*) will, in the case of a person sentenced to a **fine** only or to **imprisonment** for a term **not exceeding three months,** cease to operate after **one year** after the expiry of the sentence, and in all **other cases**, after **three years** after the expiry of the sentence;

(3) under clause (*e*) will cease to operate after expiry of the **period** during which the person is ordered to furnish **security.**]

10. Subject to such rules as may be made by [the] Government in this behalf, every Panchayet [**may**] appoint a Secretary from among its members [who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed.] Secretary to Panchayet.

The Committee consider that in prescribing the period of disqualification both the nature of the offence and the actual punishment awarded should be taken into consideration and the period of disqualification for persons who suffer imprisonment for more than three months is therefore made longer than that for those who are sentenced only to a fine or imprisonment for not more than three months. In the District Boards Bill, the Select Committee propose to give Government the power to exempt at an earlier period than three years; but as the number of cases likely to require exemption under a system of adult suffrage under the Village Panchayet Regulation might be very large, a general rule is considered preferable to one involving reference to Government in each case.

Only an adjudged insolvent should be disqualified and not one who merely applies for insolvency.

The period during which security is ordered to be furnished should be the period of disqualification in this case.

Appointment of a Secretary should be optional and his duties should be fixed.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee		Reasons for the change
11. Except as is otherwise provided in this Regulation [or in any other law for the time being in force,] members of Panchayets shall hold office for a term of three years, [extensible] by order of the Deputy Commissioner to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years, if on any occasion, the Deputy Commissioner [shall think] fit, for reasons which shall be notified, together with the order in the official Gazette, so to extend the same. The term of office of a Chairman shall be co-terminous with or be the residue of his term of office as a Panchayetdar.	11. Except as is otherwise provided in this Regulation members of Panchayets shall hold office for a term of three years [which may be extended] by order of the Deputy Commissioner to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years, if on any occasion, the Deputy Commissioner [thinks] fit, for reasons which shall be notified, together with the order in the official Gazette, so to extend the same. The term of office of a Chairman shall be co-terminous with or be the residue of his term of office as a Panchayetdar.	Term of office of Panchayetdar or Chairman.	The words "or in any other law for the time being in force" are unnecessary and are therefore omitted. "thinks fit" is substituted for "shall think fit" as more appropriate.
13. The Deputy Commissioner may, on the recommendation of a Panchayet, remove any member, elected or appointed under this Regulation, after giving him an opportunity for being heard and after such enquiry as he deems necessary, if such member has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting	13. The Deputy Commissioner may, on the recommendation of a Panchayet, remove any member, elected or appointed under this Regulation, after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as he deems necessary, if such member has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting. [The **order** of the Deputy Commissioner shall be **final**.]	Removal of members.	As the removal is on the recommendation of a Panchayet and the member has opportunity of being heard, the decision of the Deputy Commissioner should be final.
14. The Deputy Commissioner [**shall**] remove a Chairman from his office for misconduct, or neglect of, or incapacity to perform, his duty. [Against the order of the Deputy Commissioner in this matter an appeal shall lie to Government.]	14. The Deputy Commissioner [**may**] remove a Chairman from his office for misconduct, or neglect of, or incapacity to perform, his duty [or for any **disgraceful conduct**, after giving him an **opportunity of being heard** and after such **enquiry** as the Deputy Commissioner deems necessary. An appeal shall lie to Government from the order of the Deputy Commissioner.]	Removal of Chairman.	Power to remove a Chairman should be discretionary and not obligatory. The Chairman should be given an opportunity to state his case and if necessary an enquiry should be held. The Chairman should be liable to be removed for disgraceful conduct also. The clause is re-cast accordingly. The addition made is necessary as the appointment of a Secretary is only optional. *Vide* change proposed in clause 10.
16. When the office of a Chairman or Panchayetdar becomes vacant by his removal, disqualification, resignation or death, a new Chairman or Panchayetdar shall be appointed, elected or nominated as the case may be, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and such Chairman or Panchayetdar shall hold office so long as the Chairman or Panchayetdar whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if such vacancy had not occurred. The Secretary shall be in charge of the office of the Chairman during a casual vacancy, pending the appointment or election of a new Chairman.	16. When the office of a Chairman or Panchayetdar becomes vacant by his removal, disqualification, resignation or death, a new Chairman or Panchayetdar shall be appointed, elected or nominated as the case may be, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and such Chairman or Panchayetdar shall hold office so long as the Chairman or Panchayetdar whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if such vacancy had not occurred. The Secretary, [if any, or any member selected by the Panchayet, in cases where no Secretary to the Panchayet is appointed,] shall be in charge of the office of the Chairman during a casual vacancy [and] pending the appointment or election of a new Chairman.	Filling of casual vacancies.	
17. (1) A Panchayet shall [meet for] the transaction of	17. (1) A Panchayet shall [fix] the transaction of business	Business how	General rules prescribing the time and place of the meetings are sufficient

Nil	that in the case of a hamlet, it shall be a **bare majority of the voters in the hamlet.]**	meetings. Hence the addition of two more sub-clauses after sub-clause (1).
[(2)] * * *	[(3) Except as otherwise provided, all **questions** before a Panchayet shall be **decided by a majority** of the **votes of the members present and voting.]** — Questions to be generally decided by majority of votes.	
[(3)] * * *	[(4)] * *	
	[(5)] * *	
19. It shall be the duty of a Panchayet, within the limits of the fund at its disposal, to make adequate provision for carrying out the requirements of the area under its control in regard to the following matters :—	19. It shall be the duty of a Panchayet, within the limits of the fund at its disposal, to make adequate provision for carrying out the requirements of the area under its control in regard to the following matters :— — Obligatory duties.	
(i) construction, repair and maintenance of village roads including cart-tracks, culverts and bridges ;	(i) construction, repair and maintenance of village roads including cart-tracks, culverts and bridges, [but **not** including those **under the control of any other local body or of Government** ;]	The roads and bridges which a Panchayet should be in charge of are defined.
* * * *	* * * *	
[(iv) Extension of **village sites** and] regulation of buildings ;	(iv) Regulation of buildings ;	" Extension of village sites " is brought under the optional duties of Panchayets.
* * * *	* * *	
Nil	(xii) **[Supply of water** for domestic use ;]	This item is brought under the obligatory duties of Panchayets.
20. Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, the Panchayet may, within the limits of the fund at its disposal, make provision for carrying out the requirements of the area under its control in respect of any or all of the following matters :—	20. Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, the Panchayet may, within the limits of the fund at its disposal, make provision for carrying out the requirements of the area under its control in respect of any or all of the following matters :— — Discretionary duties.	
[(i) **Supply of water** for domestic use ;] ...	Omitted	*Vide* clause 19. Brought under obligatory duties.
[(ii) Enforcement of **vaccination** ;]	Omitted	This is the duty of the District Board and hence omitted.
[(iii)] * * *	[(i)] * *	
[(iv)] * * *	[(ii)] * *	
[(v)] * * *	[(iii)] * *	
Nil	[(iv) Extension of **village sites** ;]	*Vide* clause 19. Treated as optional duty.
[(vi)] Excavation and maintenance of ponds for animals ;	[(v)] Excavation and maintenance of ponds [for the supply of water to] animals ;	The addition calls for no remark.
* * *	* * *	
[(ix) Taking measures for the economic improvement of the area in matters] of education, agriculture, rural industries and trade ; and	[(viii) Development] of education, agriculture, [**co-operation,**] rural industries and trade ; and	'Development' is an appropriate word. There can be no *economic* improvement of education and like matters and hence the change ; Co-operation is also included.
* * * *	* * *	

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
21. The Government may, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed in this behalf, transfer to any Panchayet, the management, protection and maintenance of village forests, whether reserved for fuel and fodder or for other purposes.	21. The Government may, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed in this behalf, transfer to any Panchayet, [the management and control of **grazing in hulbanni and gomal lands** and] the management, protection and maintenance of Village Forests, whether reserved for fuel and fodder or for other purposes.	Transfer of grazing and Forests to Panchayets. — Power is taken to transfer control over grazing in hulbanni and gomal lands, if found desirable.
22. The Government may, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed in this behalf, empower any Panchayet to exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions [that] a Panchayet constituted under the Tank Panchayet Regulation, 1911, [may exercise and discharge.]	22. The Government may, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed in this behalf, empower any Panchayet to exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions [of] a Panchayet constituted under the Tank Panchayet Regulation, 1911, **[notwithstanding anything contained in Section 3 of that Regulation.]**	Vesting Panchayets with functions under the Tank Panchayet Regulation. — A Tank Panchayet is constituted in a special manner under Section 3 of the Tank Panchayet Regulation. The powers and functions of a Tank Panchayet may be delegated to a Village Panchayet notwithstanding the provisions of the said section.
23. Subject to [the approval of] the Government any District Board, the Deputy Commissioner or any private person or body of persons may, with the consent of a Panchayet, [make over to it,] subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon, the management of any institution or the execution or maintenance of any work or the performance of any duty within the area over which [a Panchayet] has got control.	23. Subject to [such rules as may be prescribed by] the Government, any District Board, the Deputy Commissioner or any private person or body of persons may, with the consent of a Panchayet [and] subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon, [make over to it] the management of any institution or the execution or maintenance of any work or the performance of any duty within the area over which [it] has got control.	Institutions or works may be transferred to Panchayet. — This is to avoid each case coming up to Government for approval. General rules may be framed by Government leaving the terms, etc., to the bodies concerned.
24. The Government may entrust the management of minor muzrai institutions and supervision over village schools in the area under the control of any Panchayet to such Panchayet [subject to such rules or orders as may be passed from time to time.]	24. The Government may, [by a general or special order,] entrust the management of minor Muzrai institutions and supervision over village schools in the area under the control of any Panchayet to such Panchayet [and prescribe such rules as may be necessary for their management and supervision.]	Panchayet to exercise powers of school committees and manage Minor Muzrai Institutions. — No rules are needed for the transfer of the management of muzrai institutions or supervision over schools. The transfer may be effected by an order of Government. Rules may be necessary as regards the directions to be observed during management or supervision. The clause is modified accordingly.
26. A panchayet shall have power to do all acts necessary for and incidental to the carrying out of the functions entrusted or delegated to it, and in particular and without prejudice to the foregoing power, to exercise the powers specified in Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32.	26. A Panchayet shall have power to do all acts necessary for and incidental to the carrying out of the functions entrusted or delegated to it, and in particular and without prejudice to the foregoing power, to exercise the powers specified in Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32. [Provided that the **Panchayet may appoint committees** to perform any of these functions.]	General power. — It is desirable to provide for the appointment of Committees to perform certain functions. The whole Panchayet may not find it convenient to meet for the consideration or carrying out of each question or work.
27. The Panchayet * * * and may.— * * * (*a*) lay out and make new roads; (*b*) construct new bridges; [(*c*)] divert, discontinue or close any road or bridge	27. The Panchayet * * * * and may.— (*a*) lay out and make new roads; (*b*) construct new bridges; (*c*) [widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve any road or	A fresh sub-clause *re* widening, enlarging, etc., of roads and bridges is added. Such a provision exists in the Madras Act.

28. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed [by the Government in this behalf,] no person shall erect any building or alter or add to any existing building or reconstruct any building without the written permission of the Panchayet. [Provided that permission] shall be presumed to have been granted if its refusal is not communicated within a month of the receipt of the application.

30. (1) If it appears necessary to improve the sanitary condition of any area within its jurisdiction:—

[(*a*) the Panchayet shall have power to

(i) construct, alter or remove public drains;

(ii) establish burning ghats and burial grounds; and,

(iii) effect such other improvements as are necessary to improve the sanitary condition of the area.]

[(*b*) The] Panchayet may by a written notice, require within a reasonable period to be specified therein.—

(i) * * *

(ii) * * *

(iii) * * *

(iv) * * *

(v) * * *

(2) If any work required by a notice under [clause (b) of] sub-section (1) is not executed within the period specified in the notice, the Panchayet may itself cause such work to be carried out, and may recover the cost of such work or part thereof from the owner or occupier referred to in [clause (b) of] sub-section (1) as if it were a tax imposed under Section [36.]

31. (3) The Panchayet may, by order published at such places as it may think fit, prohibit all bathing, washing of clothes and animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water of any tank, well, stream, or water course set apart for drinking or culinary purposes under sub-section (2).

33. Subject to such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf, every Panchayet shall employ such officers and servants [as may appear necessary to the Government] and shall assign to them such pay, allowances, gratuities, pensions and contributions as [the Government may direct.]

28. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, no person shall erect any building or alter or add to any existing building or reconstruct any building without the written permission of the Panchayet. [Such **permission** shall not be **refused** except for the reason of the **site being unsuited on sanitary grounds** and it] shall be presumed to have been granted if its refusal is not communicated within a month of the receipt of the application.

Control of the erection of buildings.

30. (1) If it appears necessary to improve the sanitary condition of any area within its jurisdiction, [a] Panchayet may, by a written notice, require within a reasonable period to be specified therein—

Power as to sanitation, conservancy and drainage.

(i) * * *

(ii) * * *

(iii) * * *

(iv) * * *

(v) * * *

(2) If any work required by a notice under sub-section (1) is not executed within the period specified in the notice, the Panchayet may itself cause such work to be carried out, and may recover the cost of such work or part thereof from the owner or occupier referred to in sub-section (1) as if it were a tax imposed under Section [35.]

31. (3) The Panchayet may, by order published at such places as it may think fit, **prohibit**,—

[(*a*) all bathing, washing of clothes and animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water of any tank, well, stream or water course set apart for drinking or culinary purposes under sub-section (2); [and]

[(*b*) **during epidemics, the use of any source of water supply for drinking or culinary purpose or for the washing of clothes.**]

33. Subject to such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf, every Panchayet shall employ such officers and servants and shall assign to them such pay, allowances, gratuities, pensions and contributions as [may be necessary.]

Officers and servants.

Prescribed is defined in the Regulation. Hence the words omitted are redundant. There is no indication as to when and on what grounds permission to build can be refused. It is made clear that permission can be refused only if the site is unsuited for building on sanitary grounds.

The whole para (a) of sub-clause (1) is omitted. Clause 26, in conjunction with clause 19 provides for these matters.

62

Consequential changes. "Section 36" is not the correct section. It ought to be "Section 35."

34

The existing sub-clause only provides against pollution of water. It is necessary to provide for cases where there may not be pollution, but there may be fear of infection or of spread of infection. Sub-clause (*b*) is therefore added.

As appointments are subject to rules framed by Government, reference to Government in the latter portions of the clause is omitted.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
34. (1) All sums realised as taxes, fees, cesses, fines or costs under this Regulation, all fines and surplus proceeds of sale of cattle under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Regulation VIII of 1892, all sums of revenue assigned to the Pancheyets by any general or special order of Government and all other receipts of the Panchayets including any donations from a private person or body of persons, and any contribution from a District Board or the Government shall be paid into a fund to be called the "Panchayet Fund", [the accounts of which shall be kept in the manner prescribed.]	34. (1) All sums realised as taxes, fees, cesses, fines or costs under this Regulation, all fines and surplus proceeds of sale of cattle under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Regulation VIII of 1892, all sums of revenue assigned to the Panchayets by any general or special order of Government and all other receipts of the Panchayets including any donations from a private person or body of persons, and any contribution from a District Board or the Government shall be paid into a fund to be called the "Panchayet Fund." Panchayet fund and its application and investment.	The last 11 words are omitted and provision for maintaining accounts is made in clause 40 which is the proper clause.
Nil.	[(2) The Government may, by general or special order, **assign any specified revenue or make any grant** to the Panchayet fund.]	A new sub-clause is added as the Committee consider it desirable to have a provision for the assignment of revenue or the making of grants by Government.
[(2)] The Panchayet Fund shall be administered * *	[(3)] The Panchayet Fund shall be administered * *	
[(3)] The Panchayet Fund shall be [invested] in the Government Savings Bank or [with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner] in a Co-operative Society. A Panchayet may, from time to time, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner invest any portion of its surplus funds in Government securities or other securities approved by the Government.	[(4)] The Panchayet Fund shall be [**lodged**] in the Government Savings Bank or in a **Co-operative Society [or Bank approved by the Deputy Commissioner,** or in such manner as may be prescribed.] A Panchayet may, from time to time, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, invest any portion of its surplus funds in Government securities or other securities approved by the Government.	"Invested" would mean that the money may not be withdrawn whenever necessary. So it is proposed to be replaced by "lodged". The Panchayets may also be empowered to deposit money in any Bank approved by the Deputy Commissioner or in any other prescribed manner. The clause is recast accordingly.
35. [In every village,] a tax on houses, shops, vacant sites [and] hittals [shall be levied, subject to such rules and not exceeding such rates as shall be prescribed.]	35. [(1) Every Panchayet shall levy, in the manner prescribed,] a tax on [all] houses, shops [**or places of trade or business,**] vacant sites, hittals [and **carts** in the village or villages within its jurisdiction.] Obligatory taxes.	Shops do not include places where any profession or similar business is carried on. Tax on carts is one of the items of Mohatarfa now collected and its omission perhaps is accidental. The clause is recast to include all the items.
[Provided that] it shall be competent to the Panchayet to make provision for exemptions in favour of individuals or class of individuals [with the previous sanction of the Government.]	[(2) The rates of such taxes shall not exceed the maxima that may be prescribed.]	Calls for no remarks as there is no change in the sense.
	[(3)] It shall be competent to the Panchayet to make provision for exemptions in favour of individuals or [a] class of individuals, [subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf.]	It is not necessary that each individual case for exemption should come up to Government. Exemptions may be made subject to the rules prescribed.
36.	36. [(1)] *	

tuting the Panchayet. Provided also that the Panchayet may, with the consent of the person from whom such tax, cess rate or fee is leviable, commute the payment [of such cess] into a contribution of labour not exceeding 18 days' labour in a year at such intervals, for such period of time and under such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf.

Nil

Panchayet. Provided also that the Panchayet may, with the consent of the person from whom such tax, cess, rate or fee is leviable, commute the payment into a contribution of labour not exceeding 18 days' labour in a year at such intervals, for such period of time and under such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf.

[(2) Any such tax, cess, rate or fee may be cancelled with the previous sanction of the Government.]

[36. A. (1) If at any time, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the regular income of the Panchayet falls below what is necessary for the proper discharge of the duties specified in Section 19, the **Deputy Commissioner**, may **call upon the Panchayet** to take **steps within six months to increase its income** to such an amount as may be considered necessary. If the Panchayet **fails** to take adequate steps to increase its income to the required amount, the Deputy Commissioner may require it **to increase the rate of taxes** imposed under Section 35.

Increase of income.

Provided that in no circumstances shall the Deputy Commissioner have power to require the rates of taxes to be increased beyond the maxima prescribed.]

(2) [An **appeal** shall lie to **Government** from an order of the Deputy Commissioner under this section.]

37. [No objection shall be taken to any assessment nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned otherwise than] in accordance with the rules made under this Regulation.

38. (1) * * *

[(2) The procedure to be followed prior to and during distraint and sale, the properties to be exempted from distraint and the disposal of surplus proceeds, etc., shall be in accordance with the rules framed in this behalf.]

[(3) If the Panchayet neglects to recover or cannot recover the taxes or other dues under sub-section (1), the Amildar shall recover the same by distraint and sale and shall for this purpose have all the powers that may be exercised by a Chairman under sub-section (1).]

37. [Objections to any assessment and the liability of any person to be assessed under this Regulation shall be preferred and decided] in accordance with the rules made under this Regulation.

Objection in respect of liability to assessment.

38. (1) * * *

[(2) If the Panchayet neglects to recover or cannot recover the taxes or other dues under sub-section (1), the Amildar may recover the same by distraint and sale and shall for this purpose have all the powers that may be exercised by a Chairman under sub-section (1).]

[(3) The procedure to be followed prior to and during distraint and sale, the properties to be exempted from distraint and the disposal of surplus proceeds, etc., shall be in accordance with the rules framed in this behalf.]

labour is to be permitted in lieu of all taxes, rates and fees leviable under this clause.

Provision for cancellation of a tax, etc., is necessary.

Panchayets have got certain obligatory duties to perform under clause 19. They have discretion, subject to the maxima to be prescribed by Government, to fix whatever rate they choose. They may fix a very low rate and plead that they have no funds to perform the functions obligatory. To avoid an attempt in this direction, a new clause is added. Such additional taxation should be imposed only under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and an appeal may lie to the Government. This gives the Village Panchayet the maximum of autonomy consistent with the safety of the people.

The clause is recast, so as to put the idea in the positive form.

The order of sub-clauses (2) and (3) is reversed as being more logical.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
(4) If the taxes or other dues cannot be recovered under sub-sections (1) and [(3), the Deputy Commissioner of any District or any officer authorised by a Deputy Commissioner in this behalf, may recover the same as an arrear of land revenue, on receipt of a statement of account **certified by a Chairman or an Amildar** and after holding such enquiry, if any, as he thinks fit.]	(4) If the taxes or other dues cannot be recovered under sub-sections (1) and [(2), a statement of account shall be prepared by the Amildar and such statement when **certified by the Deputy Commissioner,** shall be **conclusive evidence** of the existence of the arrear, of the amount due as arrear, and of the person who is the defaulter. On receipt of such certified statement, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner of any District to recover the dues as an arrear of land revenue, as if the demand arose in his own district.]	As dues arising in one district may have to be recovered in another district, the dues should be certified by the Deputy Commissioner as in the Land Revenue Code.
(5) * * *	(5) * * *	
	[(6) No proceedings shall be taken under sub-section (4) and no suit shall be instituted under sub-section (5) more than **3 years** after the amount became due.]	A period of three years is fixed for the institution of a suit for the recovery of dues or for their recovery as an arrear of land revenue.
39. (1) [Every Panchayet shall **submit** annually to the Amildar having jurisdiction, on or before such date as may be prescribed, a budget of estimated receipts and expenditure for the coming official year and a report of its proceedings.]	39. (1) [Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, every Panchayet shall prepare a budget of estimated receipts and expenditure for the next official year and **forward** it to the Amildar having jurisdiction.]	Annual budget of Panchayets. Verbal changes calling for no remarks. Submission [illegible] of a report of the proceedings [illegible] Panchayets need not be provided for by Regulation.
(2) * * *	(2) * * *	
(3) No expenditure which is not provided for in the [estimate as approved] by the Amildar shall be incurred [during the year to which the estimate relates] without the previous **sanction of the [Deputy Commissioner.]**	(3) No expenditure [illegible] which is not [illegible] for in [budget as passed] [illegible] by the Amildar [illegible] without the previous **sanction** [illegible] **of the [Amildar.]**	Verbal changes. "Passed" is the word [illegible] in the previous sub-clause; and [illegible] cases in which the budgets are [illegible] by the Amildar within a month.
40. Accounts of all the receipts and expenditure of every Panchayet shall be made up to the last day of every official year in such form as the Government [from time to time] prescribe and shall be examined and audited by such officer as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf.	40. Accounts of all the receipts and expenditure of every Panchayet shall be [illegible] **[maintained** for] every official year in such form as the Government [may [illegible] prescribe] and shall be examined and audited by such officer as may be appointed [illegible] ment in this behalf.	Annual accounts. 34. Provision for the maintenance of accounts is added.
41. The Deputy Commissioner shall be chief controlling authority in respect of all matters relating to the administration of Panchayets in the district.	41. The Deputy Commissioner [of the District] shall be the chief controlling authority in respect of all matters relating to the administration of Panchayets in the district.	Deputy Commissioner to be Chief Controlling authority. Calls for no remark.
42. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk shall exercise all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation in respect of Panchayets in that taluk.	42. **[Subject to the general control of the Deputy Commissioner** of the District], the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk shall exercise all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation in respect of Panchayets in that taluk, **[except those specified in Sections 4, 5, 13, 14, 36A, 45, 62 and 55.]**	Assistant Commissioner to exercise powers of Deputy Commissioner. The Assistant Commissioner should not exercise all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner. Certain sections are excluded from the operation of this clause and the Assistant Commissioner, even

45. The Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, require any Panchayet in his district to perform any duty—whether obligatory, discretionary or delegated under this Regulation—annul any proceedings which he considers [not to be] in conformity with law and may do all things necessary to secure such performance or conformity. Provided that when the duty required to be performed is discretionary or delegated, an appeal shall lie to Government [against] the order of the Deputy Commissioner.

46. The Deputy Commissioner, [the **Assistant Commissioner** in charge of a taluk or taluks] the Amildar [and any other **officer empowered by Government** in this behalf,] shall have access to all books, proceedings and records of every Panchayet within their respective jurisdictions.

47. The Deputy Commissioner [the **Assistant Commissioner** in charge of a taluk or taluks] the Amildar [or any other **officer empowered by Government** in this behalf], shall, in respect of Panchayets within [his] jurisdiction, have power at all times—

(*a*) to enter on and inspect or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by or any work in progress under the orders of, or any institution controlled by, a Panchayet;

(*b*) to call for and inspect [any document which may be] for the purposes of this Regulation in the possession or under the control of a Panchayet;

(*c*) to require the Panchayet to furnish such statements, accounts and reports as he thinks fit; [and may give such advice in respect of the administrative work and proceedings as he thinks fit.]

48. The Government may appoint for each taluk one or more Inspectors of Panchayets [to secure better supervision over Panchayets and] to discharge such functions as may be assigned to him or them in regard to the administration of Panchayets. The Panchayets may be required to contribute towards the cost of such Inspectors.

45. The Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, require any Panchayet in his district to perform any duty—whether obligatory, discretionary or delegated under this Regulation—annul any proceedings which he considers [to be not] in conformity with law and may do all things necessary to secure such performance or conformity. Provided that when the duty required to be performed is discretionary or delegated, an appeal shall lie to Government [from] the order of the Deputy Commissioner. Power of Deputy Commissioners.

46. [(1)] The Deputy Commissioner [and] the Amildar shall have access to all books, proceedings and records of every Panchayet within their respective jurisdictions. Inspection of records.

[(2) Any **officer authorised by the Deputy Commissioner** in this behalf shall have power to inspect and examine the books, proceedings and records of a Panchayet or Panchayets in the district.]

47. (1) The Deputy Commissioner [and] the Amildar shall, in respect of Panchayets within [their] jurisdiction, have power at all times— Inspection of property or work.

(*a*) to enter on and inspect or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by, or any work in progress under the orders of, or any institution controlled by, a Panchayet;

(*b*) to call for and inspect, for the purposes of this Regulation, [any document which may be] in the possession or under the control of a Panchayet; and

(*c*) to require the Panchayet to furnish such statements, accounts and reports as he thinks fit.

[(2) Any **officer authorised by Government** in this behalf **may exercise the powers of an Amildar or a Deputy Commissioner,** as the case may be, in respect of a Panchayet or Panchayets.]

48. The Government may appoint for each taluk one or more Inspectors of Panchayets to discharge such functions as may be assigned to him or them in regard to the administration of Panchayets. The Panchayets may be required to contribute towards the cost of such Inspectors. Appointment of Inspectors.

"From" is substituted for "against" as the proper word.

"Assistant Commissioner" is omitted, because under clause 42, he exercises the powers of the Deputy Commissioner.

Any other officer has no jurisdiction over Panchayets and hence his powers of inspection, etc., under the authority of the Deputy Commissioner are relegated to a separate sub-clause.

Vide reasons under clause 46.

A document may be called for and inspected only for purposes of this Regulation and not otherwise. Hence the change.

The portion relating to the giving of advice is deleted.

Vide reason given under clause 46.

As the Inspector discharges such functions as are assigned to him, the portion relating to his supervision is omitted.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee		Reasons for the change
49. (1) When the Amildar is informed on complaint made or otherwise that a Panchayet in his taluk has made default in performing any duty [imopsed on it by or under this Regulation, the Amildar, if] satisfied after due enquiry that the Panchayet has been guilty of the alleged default, may, by an order in writing, fix a period for the performance of that duty.	49. (1) When the Amildar is informed on complaint made or otherwise that a Panchayet in his taluk has made default in performing any duty [under Section 19 and is] satisfied after due enquiry that the Panchayet has been guilty of the alleged default, [he] may, by an order in writing, fix a period for the performance of that duty.	Power to provide for performance of duties in default of Panchayet.	The powers of an Amildar under this clause should be confined to the non-performance of obligatory duties only.
50. (1) If in the opinion of the Amildar, the execution of any order or resolution of a Panchayet in his taluk or the doing of any act which is about to be done, or is being done, in pursuance of or under cover of this Regulation, is likely to cause [the] injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons, or to lead to a breach of the peace, he may by order in writing, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.	50. (1) If in the opinion of the Amildar, the execution of any order or resolution of a Panchayet in his taluk or the doing of any act which is about to be done, or is being done, in pursuance of or under cover of this Regulation, is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons, or to lead to a breach of the peace, he may, by order in writing, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.	Power to suspend execution of orders, etc.	The word 'the' is out of place and is omitted.
(2) When an Amildar makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Deputy Commissioner a copy of the order, with a statement of [the reason] for making it, and it shall be in the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner to rescind the order or to direct that it shall continue in force with or without modification permanently or for such period as he thinks fit.	(2) When an Amildar makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Deputy Commissioner a copy of the order, with a statement of [reasons] for making it, and it shall be in the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner to rescind the order or to direct that it shall continue in force with or without modification permanently or for such period as he thinks fit.		Calls for no remarks.
51. (1) In cases of emergency, the Amildar may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a Panchayet in his taluk is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the [**service or**] safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute or to do it, shall be forthwith paid by the Panchayet.	51. (1) In cases of emergency, the Amildar may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a Panchayet in his taluk is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the safety of the public. [He shall forthwith **communicate his order** with the reasons therefor to the Panchayet] and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute or to do it, shall be forthwith paid by the Panchayet.	Extraordinary power of an Amildar in cases of emergency.	The powers conferred by this clause are extraordinary and are to be used only in cases of emergency. Hence the exercise of these powers is limited only to cases where the safety of the public is concerned. The Panchayet should be informed of the order passed.

persistently makes default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this Regulation or [otherwise by] law, or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Deputy Commissioner [having jurisdiction] may, [by an order published, with the reasons for making it, in the Official Gazette, declare] the Panchayet to be incompetent or in default, or to have exceeded or abused its powers as the case may be, and supersede it for a period to be specified in the order.

(2) * * *
(3) * * *

53. (1) Save as otherwise provided for in this Regulation, an appeal shall lie [against] an order of—

(a) the Panchayet in a Taluk [to the Amildar of the Taluk;]

[(b) the Amildar,] to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk or to the Deputy Commissioner where there is no Assistant Commissioner in charge; and

[(c)] the Assistant Commissioner, to the Deputy Commissioner;

and shall be preferred within [**fifteen**] days of the date of the order.

[(2)] The decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

55. (1) If a dispute arises between a Municipal Council and a Panchayet within the same district, the matter shall be referred to the Deputy Commissioner; and the decision of the Deputy Commissioner thereon shall be final:

Provided that, if the Deputy Commissioner is a Councillor of the Municipal Council concerned, his functions under this section shall be discharged by the Government.

(2) If a dispute arises between a Municipal Council and a Panchayet in different districts, the matter shall be referred to the Government; and the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

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persistently makes default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this Regulation or [by or under any] law, or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Deputy Commissioner [of the District] may, [after giving such Panchayet an opportunity of being heard, declare, by an order published in the Official Gazette, with the reasons for making it,] the Panchayet to be incompetent or in default, or to have exceeded or abused its powers as the case may be, and supersede it for a period to be specified in the order.

Panchayet in case of incompetency, default or abuse of powers.

(2) * * *
(3) * * *

[(4) An **appeal** shall lie **to Government** from an order of the Deputy Commissioner under this section.]

53. (1) Save as otherwise provided for in this Regulation, an appeal shall lie [from] an order of—

Appeals.

(a) the Panchayet in a Taluk, to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk or to the Deputy Commissioner where there is no Asssistant Commissioner in charge; and

[(b)] the Assistant Commissioner, to the Deputy Commissioner;

and shall be preferred within [**thirty**] days of the date of the order. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

[(2) **Appeals to Government** when expressly allowed under the Regulation shall be preferred **within ninety days** of the order of the Deputy Commissioner and the **decision** of the Government shall be **final**.]

55. (1) If a dispute arises between a Municipal Council [not being a City Municipal Council,] and a Panchayet within the same district, the matter shall be referred to the Deputy Commissioner; and the decision of the Deputy Commissioner thereon shall be final:

Disputes between a Municipal Council and a Panchayet.

Provided that, if the Deputy Commissioner is a Councillor of the Municipal Council concerned, his functions under this section shall be discharged by the Government.

(2) If a dispute arises [**between a City Municipal Council and a Panchayet or**] between a Municipal Council and a Panchayet in different districts, the matter shall be referred to the Government; and the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

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opportunity to state its case.

When a Panchayet is superseded an appeal should lie to Government. Hence the addition.

Calls for no remark.

As the Amildar generally controls the actions of the Panchayet and may be a party to an order of the Panchayet, appeals from the orders of a Panchayet should lie to the Assistant Commissioner. The number of appeals is also curtailed and period of limitation is also extended to 30 days.

No limitation is prescribed in the Bill for preferring appeals to Government. Hence the addition.

City Municipal Councils are not under the control of the Deputy Commissioners except under the special orders of Government. Hence the change.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee.	Reasons for the change
Nil.	[55. A. Where a Panchayet has been established under this Regulation **for a village or villages under the control of a Sanitary Board** constituted under the provisions of the Mysore Mines Regulation, the **powers** that may be exercised by the **Amildar and the Assistant Commissioner** under the Regulation, shall be exercised by the **Vice-President** of the Board, and the powers of the **Deputy Commissioner**, by the **President** of the Board. Provided that **nothing** contained in this Regulation **shall affect the powers that are now exercised by a Sanitary Board in respect of the control of epidemics** in the area under its control.]	President and Vice-President of Sanitary Board to exercise powers of Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner. *Vide* clause 3. The Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, has agreed to the constitution of Panchayets for villages under its control, subject to conditions which are detailed in this new clause.
57. (1) If [after giving the member concerned a sufficient opportunity for showing cause to the contrary,] the Government are satisfied that the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property owned by, or vested in a Panchayet is a direct consequence of misconduct or gross neglect on [his part, they may,] by order in writing, direct such member to pay to the Panchayet before a date fixed, the amount required to re-imburse it for such loss, waste or misapplication.	57 (1) If the Government are satisfied that the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property owned by, or vested in a Panchayet is a direct consequence of misconduct or gross neglect on [the part of a member of the Panchayet, they may, after giving the Panchayetdar a sufficient opportunity for showing cause to the contrary,] by order in writing, direct such member to pay to the Panchayet before a date fixed, the amount required to re-imburse it for such loss, waste or misapplication.	Liability of members for loss, waste or misapplication of property or money. The clause is re-cast without altering the sense. Calls for no remarks.
58. (2) (*a*) No Civil Court shall entertain a suit objecting to an assessment, demand or charge made or imposed under this Regulation or for the recovery of any sum of money collected under the authority of this Regulation or for damages on account of any assessment or collection of money under the said authority; [Provided that] the provisions of this Regulation have been in substance and effect complied with.	58. (2) (*a*) No Civil Court shall entertain a suit objecting to an assessment, demand or charge made or imposed under this Regulation or for the recovery of any sum of money collected under the authority of this Regulation, or for damages on account of any assessment or collection of money under the said authority, [if] the provisions of this Regulation have been in substance and effect complied with.	Proviso is more a condition than a proviso. Hence the change.
* * * * 60. (1) * * * shall on conviction before a Magistrate [be liable to a] fine not exceeding rupees fifty;	* * * * 60. (1) * * * shall on conviction before a Magistrate [be punished with] fine which may extend to rupees fifty; * *	"be punished with" is the usual formula and is substituted for "be liable to".
* * * 60. (2) (*b*) Compound for a similar sum any of the [offences aforesaid] and withdraw from the prosecution instituted under this regulation or any rule thereunder.	60. (2) (*b*) Compound for a similar sum any of the [aforesaid offences which, under any law for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded] and withdraw from the prosecution instituted under this Regulation or any rule thereunder.	Re-cast so as to make it clear that offences under this Regulation which are not compoundable under any law for the time being in force, cannot be compound-

Nil	[60A. A **Panchayet may direct** any **prosecution** for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any rule thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecutions or other proceedings to be paid out of the Panchayet fund. Panchayet may prosecute. Provided that **no prosecution** for an offence under this Regulation **shall be instituted except within six months** next after the commission of such offence.]	A provision similar to what exists in the Municipal Regulation regarding prosecutions for public nuisances is necessary.
61 (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Government shall have power to make rules :—	61 (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Government shall have power to make rules :—	
* * * *	* * * *	
(*f*) regarding the time, place and the conduct of meetings of Panchayets [and quorum ;]	(*f*) regarding the time, place and the conduct of meetings of Panchayets;	Quorum is already provided for. (*Vide* clause 17). Hence it is omitted here.
* * * *		
[65] (2) When the person is an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and in the case of joint owners and occupiers, it shall be sufficient to serve it on, or send it to, one of such owners or occupiers.	[63] (2) When the person is an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and in the case of joint owners and occupiers, it shall be sufficient to serve it on, or send it to, [any] one of such owners or occupiers.	No remarks.

OBSERVATIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH MR. B. NARASINGA RAO, A MEMBER OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE MYSORE VILLAGE PANCHAYET BILL HAS SIGNED THE REPORT.

I sign this Report subject to the following observations.—

I still adhere to the views expressed by me at the time the Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council, *viz.*, unsuitability of forcing a Panchayet on every village and the compulsory levy of unpopular house tax. Further the placing of these Villa[illegible] Panchayets under the rule and dictatorship of Government Officers, officializing the rura[illegible] iministration of local affairs, is, in my humble opinion a retrograde step striking at the foundation of Local Self Government. No institution, which is intended to be functioned by a non-official body, such as Municipalities, Local Boards, and of Dharmadarsies will be able to achieve any substantial result if they are kept under the thumb of local officers specially Amildars whose meddlesome interference with the functions of the honorary workers has damped their enthusiasm in functioning their duties fearlessly.

The Bill has received consideration at the hands of the Select Committee. I regret I was not able to be present at the last sitting owing to pressure of other business and lost the advantage of discussing the last few sections in the Committee.

Some minor alterations and amendments which I consider necessary will be moved by me when the Bill comes up for consideration.

15-12-25. B. NARASINGA RAO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Notification No. 3437, *dated 5th January* 1926.

A meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Public Offices, Bangalore, commencing at 12 noon on Tuesday the 23rd February 1926.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, BANGALORE.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 3425, *dated the* 2nd *January* 1926.

The Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Mysore District Boards Bill which was printed in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 17th December 1925, is reprinted below. Some mistakes which were observed have been corrected here and the changes proposed by the Select Committee are clearly exhibited.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE MYSORE DISTRICT BOARDS BILL.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the District Boards Bill, met and considered the Bill at six sittings. The clauses in the Bill which in our opinion require changes, the amendments proposed by us and the reasons therefor are noted below. We recommend that the Bill as amended by us may be passed by the Council.

(Sd) B. NAGAPPA.
" M. ZAHIRUDDIN MECCI.
" B. ABDUR RAHMON.
" H. VENKATRAMIA.†
" SYLVESTER PAIS.
" G. PARAMASIVIAH.
" W. L. CRAWFORD.
" N. S. NANJUNDIAH.*
" K. CHANDY (*Chairman*).

†Signed subject to the note of dissent printed at the end of the Report.

*Signed subject to a note of dissent which has not been received.

[NOTE.—The words omitted, transposed, substituted or inserted by the Select Committee are shown within square brackets. Portions of the clauses not considered necessary to be printed are indicated by asterisks and those requiring special attention are printed in thick type.]

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Mysore District Boards Bill—*contd.*

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to [District Boards and District Funds,] it is hereby enacted as follows:—	*Preamble.*—Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to [Local Boards and Village Panchayets (Regulation No. VI of 1918), so far as it pertains to District Boards,] it is hereby enacted as follows:—	The law that is proposed to be amended is contained in the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, No. VI of 1918. The preamble is recast to show that it is this Regulation that is replaced, so far as it relates to District Boards.
Clause 1—Proviso.—Provided that it shall be lawful, at any time after the passing of this Regulation, to hold [an election] in any district [in the manner] prescribed in this Regulation or the rules framed thereunder, but such [election] shall not take effect till the commencement of this Regulation in that district.	*Clause 1—Proviso.*—Provided that, it shall be lawful, at any time after the passing of this Regulation, to hold [elections] in any district [as] prescribed in this Regulation or the rules framed thereunder, but such [elections] shall not take effect till the commencement of this Regulation in that district.	This is to avoid an interregum when the Regulation is introduced into any district. Elections may take place beforehand, and as soon as the Regulation is introduced in a district, a District Board may be constituted at once.
Clause 2—Proviso.—Provided that—(*a*) * * * (*b*) any appointment, notification, notice, order, scheme, license, permission, rule, bye-law, form, tax, fee, cess or rate made, issued or imposed, contracts entered into and suits and other proceedings instituted under the aforesaid Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, or under any enactments or rules thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been made, issued, imposed, entered into and instituted under this Regulation;	*Clause 2—Proviso.*—Provided that—(*a*) * * * (*b*) any appointment, notification, notice, order, scheme, license, permission, rule, bye-law, form, tax, fee, cess or rate, made, issued, [given] or imposed, contracts entered into and suits and other proceedings instituted under the aforesaid Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, or under any enactments or rules thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been made, issued, [given,] imposed, entered into and instituted under this Regulation;	There is no suitable verb for the word "permission." Hence the change in two places.
(*c*) the assets and liabilities of the aforesaid District and Taluk Boards in such district shall, subject to such [restrictions and] conditions as may be imposed by the Government, devolve on the District Board constituted under this Regulation.	(*c*) the assets and liabilities of the aforesaid District and Taluk Boards in such district shall, subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Government, devolve on the District Board constituted under this Regulation; [provided that any **funds set apart for a specific purpose** by the aforesaid Boards, **shall not be diverted for any other purpose, without the consent of the District Board** thus constituted.]	"Restrictions" is not a suitable word; the word "conditions" is comprehensive and includes restrictions also. The concluding clause will ensure that it is only when Government and the newly constituted Board both agree that funds set apart for one object could be diverted for a different object.
3. In this Regulation— (1) "District" means any local area, which for the purposes of the collection of land revenue shall have been placed, for the time being, under the charge of a Deputy Commissioner of a District or which for the purposes of this Regulation, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time, declare to be a district [or to be attached to and to form part of a District.]	3. In this Regulation— (1) "District" means any local area which, for the purposes of the collection of land revenue, shall have been placed, for the time being, under the charge of a Deputy Commissioner of a District, or which, for the purposes of this Regulation, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time, declare to be a District.	Interpretation. The words struck out are unnecessary in view of the power given to Government to declare any area as a district for the purposes of this Regulation.

4. (1) As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja shall, [with effect from such date as it may appoint,] establish by notification in the Official Gazette, for each district, a District Board having authority over the entire district, provided that such portions of the district as are included in a Municipality or are under the authority of a Sanitary Board constituted under the Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906, shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the District Board.

7. The elected members of District Boards shall be elected by general and special constituencies and the number and extent of such constituencies and the members to be elected by each constituency shall be regulated by the rules or orders of the Government notified in this behalf.

8. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall keep a list for each constituency of the District Board within his district of the persons qualified to vote in such constituency at elections of members [of] the District Board.

9. Every person who is not less than 21 years of age and who is not subject to any disqualification specified in Section 10 or any other provision of this Regulation or the rules thereunder shall be entitled to have his name entered in the list for a constituency [prescribed under Section 7,] qualifying him to vote at elections of members [of] District Boards in such constituency, if he,

* * * *

10. No person may vote who—

(*a*) has been [sentenced] by a Criminal Court **[to imprisonment or whipping for] an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or [to] transportation**, such [sentence] not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(*b*) is a person against whom an order has been passed under Section [180] of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, in proceedings instituted under Section 110 of that Code, such order not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

4. (i) As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Regulation, [and with effect from such date as it may appoint,] the Government of His Highness the Maharaja shall establish by notification in the Official Gazette, for each district, a District Board having authority over the entire District, provided that such portions of the district as are included in a Municipality or are under the authority of a Sanitary Board constituted under the Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906, shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the District Board.

Establishment and incorporation of District Boards.

7. The elected members of District Boards shall be elected by general and special constituencies and the [description,] number and extent of such constituencies and the members to be elected by each constituency shall be regulated by the rules or orders of the Government notified in this behalf.

Elected members of District Boards by whom to be elected.

8. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall keep a list, for each constituency of the District Board within his district, of the persons qualified to vote in such constituency at elections of members [to] the District Board.

Deputy Commissioner to keep lists of voters.

9. Every person who is not less than 21 years of age and who is not subject to any disqualification specified in Section 10 or any other provision of this Regulation or the rules thereunder, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the list for a constituency [prepared under Section 8,] qualifying him to vote at elections of members [to] District Boards in such constituency, if he,

What persons may be voters at elections.

* * * *

10. No person may vote who—

(*a*) has been [**convicted**] by a Criminal Court **[of] an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or [with] transportation**, such [conviction] not having been subsequently reversed or quashed ; or

General disqualification of voters.

(*b*) is a person against whom an order has been passed under Section [118] of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, in proceedings instituted under Section 110 of that Code, such order not having been subsequently reversed or quashed ; or

Calls for no remark, as it is a mere transposition of a phrase, which had come in between the auxiliary and principal verb, to its proper place.

There was no indication as to what should constitute general and special constituencies. Description of these is also included in the scope of the rules.

Calls for no remarks.

Calls for no remarks.

The period of the punishment awardable for an offence should ordinarily decide disqualification and matters would be equalised in the case of less heinous offences by the proviso to the clause.

The figure 180 is incorrect. It should be 118.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
(*c*) has been dismissed from Municipal, District Board or Government service, or * * * * Provided that— [the disqualifications in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) will cease to operate after expiry of ten years from the date of such sentence, order, dismissal, withdrawal or removal, or earlier by an order of Government.]	(*c*) has been dismissed from Municipal, District Board or Government service [and debarred from being re-entertained in such service,] or * * * Provided that— [(*i*) the disqualification in clause (*a*) will cease to operate after expiry of **three years from the expiry of the sentence**, or earlier by an order of Government, and that in clause (*b*) after expiry of the **period** during which the person is **ordered to furnish security**; and] [(*ii*) the disqualifications in clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) will cease to operate after expiry of ten years from the date of such dismissal, withdrawal or removal, or earlier by an order of Government.]	Disqualification should be confined to cases where in addition to dismissal a person is debarred from being re-entertained. The period during which disqualification under (*a*) will subsist, is reduced to three years and that in (*b*) to the period during which security is ordered to be furnished. As offences punishable with more than six months imprisonment include both heinous and minor offences, the power of Government to remove the disqualification earlier than three years is retained. As regards (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), the existing provision may remain, including power of Government to remove the disqualification.
11. Any person whose name is entered in the list prepared under Section 8 for a constituency and who is not a female, [or] a salaried officer or servant of the District Board or the Government, and who has not directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner any share or interest in any work done by order of [a] District Board or in any contract or employment with or under or by or on behalf of District Board, may be a candidate at any election in such constituency: Provided that— (*i*) no person shall be disqualified by reason only of such person: (*a*) having a share in any joint stock company or a share or interest in any society registered [or deemed to be registered] under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, 1918, which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the District Board; or	11. Any person whose name is entered in the list prepared under Section 8 for a constituency and who is not a female, a salaried officer or servant of the District Board or the Government, and [any person] who has not directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any work done by order of [the] District Board, or in any contract or employment with, or under, or by, or on behalf of, [the] District Board, may be a candidate at any election in such constituency: Provided that— (*i*) no person shall be disqualified by reason only of such person: (*a*) having a share in any joint stock company or a share or interest [in any Literary Association registered under the Societies' Registration Regulation, 1904, or] in any society registered under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, 1918, which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf	**Qualifications necessary for election to District Boards.** Literary Associations are also included. The third para relating to share and interest, governs all cases and hence the changes made, *viz.*, omission of "or" in the first para, and addition of "any person" in the second para.

had been eligible to be a member of the Board.]

12. (3) A person who has already been elected or appointed a member of a District Board on one or more occasions shall, if otherwise duly qualified, [be,] subject to the proviso to Section 11, eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

13. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, every election requisite for the purposes of this Regulation shall be held on such dates as the Deputy Commissioner shall fix in this behalf.

[(2) Where there is no duly qualified candidate, the Deputy Commissioner shall report the matter to Government with proposals for nominating the required number of members and, where the number of duly qualified candidates is less than the number of members required to be elected, the Deputy Commissioner shall declare all such candidates to be elected and shall report the fact to the Government with proposals for nominating the remaining number of members.]

[(3) When the number of duly qualified candidates is equal to the number of members required to be elected, the Deputy Commissioner shall declare all such candidates to be elected.]

(4) If at any election of a member of a District Board under this Regulation, there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more persons who are willing to take office, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the persons to be elected, the determination of the person or persons to [whom one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given, shall be made by the Deputy Commissioner or by such officer as he may empower in this behalf, by lot in such manner as he shall deem fit.]

(5) If any person duly elected at any such election declines to take office, the person, if any, amongst the unsuccessful candidates in whose favour the highest number of votes has been recorded and who is willing to take office shall be deemed to be the member elected.

[(6)] In cases falling under sub-section (2) and when at any contested election no votes are recorded, or for any reason an election does not result in the return of the required number of qualified persons willing to take office the Government shall appoint the required number of persons, being persons who would have been qualified to be elected and persons so appointed shall be deemed to be members of the District Board as if they had been duly elected.

12. (3) A person who has already been elected or appointed a member of a District Board on one or more occasions shall, if otherwise duly qualified, [and] subject to the proviso to Section 11, [be] eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Elections when to be held and provisions for elections or nominations in particular cases.

13. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, every election requisite for the purposes of this Regulation shall be held on such dates as the Deputy Commissioner shall fix in this behalf.

[(2) (a) Where the number of duly qualified candidates is not more than the number of members required to be elected, the Deputy Commissioner shall declare all such candidates to be elected.

(b) Where there is no duly qualified candidate, or where the number declared under clause (a) above is less than the number required to be elected, the Deputy Commissioner shall report the fact to Government with proposals for nominating the required number of members.]

[(3)] In cases falling under [clause (b) of] sub-section (2), and when at any contested election no votes are recorded, or for any reason an election does not result in the return of the required number of qualified persons willing to take office, the Government shall appoint the required number of persons, being persons who would have been qualified to be elected, and [the] persons so appointed shall be deemed to be members of the District Board as if they had been duly elected.

Calls for no remarks.

Sub-clauses (2) and (3) are somewhat cumbrous and some portions are repeated. They are re-cast without in any way affecting the sense.

Consequential to above. The proper place for the sub-clause is just after sub-clause (2).

Clasuses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
	(4) If at any election of a member of a District Board under this Regulation, there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more persons who are willing to take office, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the persons to be elected, the determination of the person or persons to [be elected shall be made forthwith by the Polling Officer by lot in such manner as may be prescribed by the Government.]	Elections are ordinarily held at Taluk headquarters and may be held at more than one polling centre in one taluk. The Polling Officer has to count the votes and declare the results then and there. It is therefore desirable to authorize the Polling Officer to decide by lot in cases of equal votes, so as to avoid the delay of sending the papers to the Deputy Commissioner who cannot be on the spot.
	(5) If any person duly elected at any such election declines to take office, the person, if any, amongst the unsuccessful candidates in whose favour the highest number of votes has been recorded and who is willing to take office shall be deemed to be the member elected.	
14. (1) [**Any person qualified to vote** at an election may,] at any time within fifteen days after the date of the declaration of the result of an election or the date of [an order or proceeding; apply] to the District Judge of the District within which the election has been or should have been held, for the determination of the validity of the election or the legality of the order or proceeding in question.	14. (1) At any time within fifteen days after the declaration of the result of an election or the date of [the order or proceeding under Section 13, any **candidate** who stood for election or any **ten persons qualified to vote** at that election, may apply, together with a **deposit of fifty rupees** as security for costs,] to the District Judge of the District within which the election has been or should have been held, for the determination of the validity of the election or the legality of the order or proceeding in question.	**Determination of validity of elections; enquiry by Judge; Procedure.** It is desirable to restrict the right to question an election or an order under Section 13 to only a candidate or to 10 voters jointly, in order that only cases where a real grievance exists may be taken up to Court. In furtherance of the same object and to secure payment of the expenses of the opposite side, a deposit of Rs. 50 as security for costs, is also provided for; other Regulations have a similar provision.
14. (2) An enquiry shall thereupon be held by the District Judge who may, after such enquiry as he deems necessary, pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election or the order of the Deputy Commissioner or [some] other officer empowered in this behalf under Section 13 or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said enquiry, the said Judge may exercise any of the powers of a Civil Court. He may also award costs in such manner as he may deem fit and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure and his decision shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, [a date shall forthwith be fixed, and the necessary steps will be taken for holding a fresh one.]	14. (2) An enquiry shall thereupon be held by the District Judge who may, after such enquiry as he deems necessary, pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election or the order of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer empowered in this behalf under Section 13, or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said enquiry, the said Judge may exercise any of the powers of a Civil Court. He may also award costs in such manner as he may deem fit and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure and his decision shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, [he shall forthwith communicate the fact to the Deputy Commissioner who shall take the necessary steps for holding a fresh election.]	Provision is made for a communication of the decision of the District Judge to the Deputy Commissioner, in order to enable the latter to take immediate steps, if necessary, for a fresh election.

Clause 14—sub-clause (6).—Proviso. Provided that such person may, [by an order of the Government in that behalf, be at any time relieved from such disqualification.]	*Clause 14—sub-clause (6).*—Proviso. Provided that such person may, [at any time be relieved from such disqualification by an order of the Government in that behalf.]	A mere transposition of some words. Calls for no remarks.
15. Any person who has been disqualified from being a member under the last preceding section, shall, [for the period for which the disqualification is to last,] be disqualified from voting at any election to a District Board.	15. Any person who has been disqualified [for any period] from being a member under the last preceding section, shall [also] be disqualified from voting at any election to a District Board [for the same period.]	Slightly re-cast, without affecting the sense. Calls for no remarks.
16. The names of all members finally elected to any District Board, as well as the names of the nominated members and the official designations of the *ex-officio* members, if any, appointed thereto shall be published, [as soon as conveniently may be,] in the Official Gazette.	16. The names of all members finally elected to any District Board, as well as the names of the nominated members and the official designations of the *ex-officio* members, if any, appointed thereto, shall be published in the Official Gazette.	The words 'as soon as conveniently may be' are omitted as unnecessary.
[17. (2) When an office has been notified under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1), the person from time to time executing the functions of that office shall be and shall continue to be President, unless and until such notification is altered or rescinded by the Government, or until his term as member expires.]	[Omitted.	This sub-clause is omitted, because the Vice-President, whenever there is one, is empowered under clauses 21 (*a*) and 29 (2) (*e*) to preside during the absence of the President, and where there is no Vice-President, a Chairman can be elected to preside under clause 29 (2) (*e*) and as the Government have decided in G. O. No. 11113-20—L. B. 4-19-98, dated the 6th April 1921, that when an officer is President by virtue of his office and another officer takes charge of the office during casual vacancies without a notification, the latter officer cannot preside.
17. [(4) If and whenever the Government so directs,] there [shall] be a Vice-President for a District Board elected by the members from among their own number.	17. [(3)] There [may] be a Vice-President for a District Board elected by the members from among their own number, [unless the Government otherwise directs.]	Vice-Presidents. It is not desirable to curtail existing rights. Under the existing law, no direction from Government is necessary to have a Vice-President. This is retained, in place of the sub-clause in the Bill which takes away the option from the District Boards.
[18. (3) Every President other than an *ex-officio* President and every Vice-President of a District Board shall reside at the District headquarters of the District for which the Board has been established.]	Omitted.	It is necessary to remove this restriction as it will come in the way of the appointment or election of suitable and desirable candidates who live within easy distance of headquarters and can attend to the work and there is provision to remove a President, if he neglects his work.
19. The President of a District Board shall—	19. The President of a District Board shall—	Functions of Presidents.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
(*d*) furnish to the Deputy Commissioner a copy of every resolution passed at every meeting of the Board and any extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Board or other document or thing which the Government or the Deputy Commissioner may from time to time call for under Sections 92 and 93.	(*d*) furnish to [the Government through] the Deputy Commissioner, a copy of every resolution passed at every meeting of the Board and any extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, or other document or thing which the Government or the Deputy Commissioner may, from time to time, call for under Sections 92 and 93.	Re-cast so as to conform to the present practice.
20. The President of a District Board may in cases of emergency direct the execution * * *	20. [(1) **Any powers or duties or executive functions** which may be exercised or performed by or on behalf of the District Board **may be delegated**, in accordance with rules to be made by the Government in this behalf, to the President or to the Vice-President, or to the Chairman of the Standing, Economic, Public Health or other Committee, or to one or more stipendiary or honorary officers, but without prejudice to any powers that may be exercised or may have been conferred on a Chief Officer under Section 87 or any committee by or under Sections 31, 32, 33 and 34; and each person, who exercises any power or performs any duty or function so delegated, may be paid all expenses necessarily incurred by him therein.] **Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid.**	Provision is made for the delegation of the powers that may be exercised or the duties that may be performed by the District Board to the President or the Vice-President or other officer or officers and such officers have to be paid the expenses necessarily incurred by them.
	[(2).] The President of a District Board may in cases of emergency direct the execution * * * **Emergency powers of President.**	This is the existing clause re-numbered as sub-clause (2).
26. (1) Any member of a District Board who, during the term for which he has been elected or appointed,	26. (1) Any member of a District Board who, during the term for which he has been elected or appointed, **Disqualification of member after election.**	
* * * *	* * * *	
(*c*) is absent for more than four consecutive months from the District for which the Board is established, unless leave so to absent himself, which shall not exceed six months, has been granted by the Board, or absents himself [for six] consecutive [months from] meetings of the Board without the leave of the Board, shall cease to be a member and his office shall become vacant.	(*c*) is absent for more than four consecutive months from the District for which the Board is established, unless leave so to absent himself, which shall not exceed six months, has been granted by the Board, or absents himself [from three] consecutive meetings of the Board without the leave of the Board, shall cease to be a member and his office shall become vacant.	The Board ordinarily meets once in three months. It is desirable to fix absence with reference to meetings held. Three meetings is the limit fixed in the Municipal Regulation and is adopted here also.
28. (2) In the event of a vacancy occurring on account of death, resignation, disqualification or removal of a member of a District Board previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, [as soon as conveniently may be,] by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held it if the vacancy had not occurred.	28. (2) In the event of a vacancy occurring on account of death, resignation, disqualification or removal of a member of a District Board previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held it if the vacancy had not occurred. **Casual vacancies how to be filled up.**	The words "as soon as conveniently may be" are omitted, as unnecessary.

29. (2) (*a*) The date of the first meeting of the Board after reconstitution shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner and the [dates of the] subsequent quarterly [meetings] shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board; [but] the President may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-fourth of the members and for a date within twenty-one days from the receipt of such request, call a special meeting. When the President [and] Vice-President [are] unable or [fail] for any reason to call a meeting, the Deputy Commissioner may exercise the powers of a President for that purpose.

29. (2) (*b*) [Twenty-one] clear days' notice of a quarterly meeting and [fourteen] clear days' notice of a special meeting, specifying the time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be [circulated] to the members and posted up at the District Board Office. Such notice shall include in the case of a special meeting, any motion or proposition mentioned in [any] written request made for such meeting.

29. (2) (*c*) [If less than one-third of the whole number of members be present at a meeting at any time from the beginning to the end thereof, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on the following or some other future day as he may reasonably fix; a notice of such adjournment shall be fixed up in the District Board Office and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting, had there been a quorum thereat, shall be brought before the adjourned meeting and may be disposed of at such meeting or at any subsequent adjournment thereof, whether there is a quorum present or not.]

29. (2) (*f*) All questions shall,

* * *

be decided by a majority of votes of the members present,

* * *

events have determined within six months of the occurrence of such vacancy.]

29. (2) (*a*) The date of the first meeting of the Board after reconstitution shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the [date of each] subsequent quarterly [meeting] shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board, [provided that the President may, for sufficient reasons, alter the day of the meeting to a subsequent date.] The President may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-fourth of the members and for a date within twenty-one days from the receipt of such request, call a special meeting. [Such request shall specify the object for which a meeting is proposed to be called.] When the President [or in his absence the] Vice-President, [is] unable or [fails] for any reason to call a meeting, the Deputy Commissioner may exercise the powers of a President for that purpose.

29. (2) (*b*) [Fourteen] clear days' notice of a quarterly meeting and [ten] clear days' notice of a special meeting, specifying the time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be [sent] to the members and posted up at the District Board Office. Such notice shall include in the case of a special meeting any motion or proposition mentioned in [the] written request made for such meeting.

29. (2) (*c*) [One-third of the whole number of members of the District Board shall form a quorum for transacting business at a meeting of the Board. **If, at the time appointed** for the meeting, **or within half an hour thereafter, a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall adjourn** the meeting to such hour on some future day as he may reasonably fix. He shall similarly adjourn the meeting at any time after it has begun if **attention is drawn to the want of a quorum**. At such adjourned meeting the business which would have been brought before the original meeting shall be transacted, whether there is a quorum present or not, **provided that not less than five members are present.**]

29. (2) (*f*) All questions shall,

* * *

be decided by a majority of votes of the members present [and voting,]

* * *

The clause is recast to allow the President to alter the date of a meeting to a subsequent date. In practice, this is done, but there is no provision for it. It is also provided that whenever a special meeting is wanted, the objects for which the meeting is to be called should be specified.

Ten days for an ordinary and six days for a special meeting is the period now required. While this is too short, the proposed period of 21 and 14 days seems too long. Hence the change.

"Circulated" would necessitate the same paper being sent to each member, which would mean undue delay. It is changed to "sent".

It is made clear that the President may adjourn a meeting if no quorum is present at the time appointed for the meeting or within half an hour thereafter. The provision in the Bill is vague on this point. The quorum is also fixed. For an adjourned meeting no quorum is necessary, but the minimum number to transact business is fixed at 5 to prevent only two or three members disposing of what may be important matters.

Some of the members present may not choose to vote. Hence, it is necessary to add the words "and voting".

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
29. (2) (*h*) If the presiding authority is believed by [the members] present at the meeting to have any such pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion, [he may,] if a motion to that effect be carried, [be required to absent himself from the meeting during] such discussion.	29. (2) (*h*) If the presiding authority is believed by [any member] present at the meeting to have any such pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion, [and] if a motion to that effect be carried, [he shall not preside at the meeting during such discussion, or vote on, or take part in it. Any member of the Board may be chosen or elected to preside at the meeting during the continuance of] such discussion.	The clause is recast so as to permit any member present to take objection to the presiding authority on the ground of pecuniary interest in the matter under discussion. The presiding authority need not absent himself, though he cannot take part in the discussion, or vote or preside. Provision is also made to choose somebody else to preside, as para (*e*) of the sub-clause does not provide for all cases that may arise, *e.g.*, where objection is taken to a Chairman who is selected under para (*e*) in the absence of the President and Vice-President.
29. (2) (*k*) No resolution of a District Board shall be modified or cancelled within [three] months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution [supported] by not less than one half of the whole number of members [and passed] at a quarterly or special meeting, [whereof] notice shall have been given fulfilling the requirements of clause (*b*) and setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting and the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.	29. (2) (*k*) No resolution of a District Board shall be modified or cancelled within [six] months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution [passed] by not less than one half of the whole number of members at a quarterly or special meeting, notice [whereof] shall have been given fulfilling the requirements of clause (*b*) and setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting and the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.	A District Board meets once in three months ordinarily. As the clause stands in the Bill, a resolution at one meeting can be cancelled at the very next meeting, which is not desirable. The period is raised to six months. The other change is intended to remove any possibility of doubt and to make it clear that a resolution of the Board can be cancelled by a subsequent resolution only when it is passed by not less than half the number of members.
29. (4) A copy of every resolution passed by a District Board at a meeting shall, within ten days from the day of the meeting, be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, [who shall submit the same to the Government with his remarks, if any,] and the Government may pass such orders thereon as it may think proper.	29. (4) A copy of every resolution passed by a District Board at a meeting shall, within ten days from the day of the meeting, be forwarded to [Government through] the Deputy Commissioner and the Government may pass such orders thereon as it may think proper.	Recast so as to conform to the present practice.
30. (2) A member of a District Board may move resolutions and interpellate the President on matters connected with	30. (2) A member of a District Board may move resolutions and interpellate the President on matters connected with	The last six words are struck out as unnecessary, in view of the fact that the

31. (1) Every District Board shall appoint a Standing Committee consisting of [such number of members not being] more than seven and not less than five as the Board may determine.

31. (3) The President of the District Board shall be *ex-officio* [member and] Chairman of the Standing Committee [in addition to the members appointed under sub-section (1).]

32. (2) It shall be lawful [to] the District Board to appoint as [a member] of the said Committee any [person] of either sex who [is not a member] of the Board, but who may, in the opinion of the Board, possess special qualifications for serving on the Committee.

[32. (3) It shall also be lawful for the District Board to appoint temporarily additional members of either sex, whenever necessary, for the consideration of any particular subject or subjects.]

33. (1) Every District Board may appoint a Public Health Committee consisting of such members of the Board as the Board may elect. The [said members may co-opt] the District Medical Officer of the District [or] any Medical or Sanitary Officer of the Government [or] a legally qualified Medical Practitioner to be a member of the Committee [for a period not exceeding the term of their own office.]

35. The Principal Sanitary Officer and the Principal Medical Officer of the District, the Senior Surgeon [and] Sanitary Commissioner, the Veterinary Superintendent and the Assistant Veterinary Superintendent, the Live-Stock Expert, the Director of Agriculture, the Deputy Director and Assistant Director of Agriculture, the Executive Engineer, the District Inspector of Schools and the Registrar and Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies shall, if they be not already members, be entitled to attend any meeting of a District Board or of any Committee thereof, and to address such Board or Committee on any matter under discussion affecting their respective departments and shall furnish their advice in such matters whenever called upon to do so.

31. (1) Every District Board shall appoint a Standing Committee consisting of [the President, the Vice-President, if any, and other members of the Board. The total number of members of such Standing Committee shall not be] more than seven and not less than five as the Board may determine.

31. (3) The President of the District Board [and in his absence the Vice-President,] shall be *ex-officio* Chairman of the Standing Committee.

32. (2) It shall be lawful [for] the District Board to appoint as [members] of the said Committee, any [persons] of either sex, who [are not members] of the Board, but who may, in the opinion of the Board, possess special qualifications for serving on the Committee. [Such persons may be appointed to the said Committee either during the term of the said Board or temporarily for the consideration of a particular subject or subjects.]

33. (1) Every District Board may appoint a Public Health Committee consisting of such members of the Board as the Board may elect. The [District Board may appoint, for a term not exceeding its term of office, one or more of the following, namely,] the District Medical Officer of the District, any Medical or Sanitary Officer of the Government, a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, to be a member [or members] of the [said] Committee.

35. The Principal Sanitary Officer and the Principal Medical Officer of the District, the Senior Surgeon, [the] Sanitary Commissioner, the Veterinary Superintendent and the Assistant Veterinary Superintendent, the Live-Stock Expert, the Director of Agriculture, the Deputy Director and Assistant Director of Agriculture, [the Director and Assistant Director of Industries,] the Executive Engineer, the District Inspector of Schools and the Registrar and Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies shall, if they be not already members, be entitled to attend any meeting of a District Board or of any Committee thereof, and to address such Board or Committee on any matter under discussion affecting their respective departments and shall furnish their advice in such matters whenever called upon to do so.

Standing Committee.

The presence of the President, and the Vice-President, if any, appears to be desirable, if not necessary, on the Standing Committee; and the number including them should not exceed seven. Hence the change.

This is to provide for the Vice-President stepping into the place of the President during his absence.

There is no apparent difference between sub-clauses (2) and (3) unless it be regarding their term. The two are combined into a single sub-clause, bringing out also the nature of their appointment.

Public Health Committee.

Recast to provide for more than one of such officers being appointed and for the Board making the appointments instead of the committee.

Certain Government officers entitled to attend and speak and District Boards may require officers to furnish advice.

Director and Assistant Director of Industries are added to the list, as the District Board may sometimes deal with matters connected with that department.

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Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
41. No act of a District Board or of any Committee or of any person acting as a member or as a President, Vice-President, or Chairman shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the appointment of such Board, Committee, President, Vice-President, Chairman or member or on the ground that they or any of them were disqualified for such office, or that formal notice of the intention to hold a meeting of the Board or Committee was not duly given or by reason of such act having been done during the period of any vacancy in the office of the President, Vice-President, or member of such Board or Committee or for any other such [mere] informality.	41. No act of a District Board, or of any Committee, or of any person acting as a member or as a President, Vice-President, or Chairman, shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the appointment of such Board, Committee, President, Vice-President, Chairman or member, or on the ground that they, or any of them, were disqualified for such office, or that formal notice of the intention to hold a meeting of the Board or Committee was not duly given, or by reason of such act having been done during the period of any vacancy in the office of the President, Vice-President, or member of such Board or Committee, or for any other such informality. **Acts of Boards, etc., not to be invalidated.**	The word "mere" is struck out as unnecessary.
44. Every road, building or other work constructed by a District Board from the District Fund shall be vested in the Board by which it has been constructed.	44. Every road, building or other work constructed by a District Board from the District Fund shall be vested in the Board by which it has been constructed. **Works constructed by District Board to be vested in it.** [Provided that such portion of a **District Board road** as may lie **within the area of a Municipality shall vest in the Municipal Council** of such Municipality.]	The proviso is added in order to avoid a conflict with Section 50 of the Municipal Regulation which vests all roads within the limits of a Municipality in the Municipal Council.
45. (1) Every District Board shall, so far as the funds at its disposal will permit, [but] subject to such exceptions and conditions as the Government may from time to time make and impose, undertake the control and administration of and be responsible for the following matters within the area subject to its authority :—	45. (1) Every District Board shall, so far as the funds at its disposal will permit, [and] subject to such exceptions and conditions as the Government may from time to time make and impose, undertake the control and administration of, and be responsible for, the following matters within the area subject to its authority :— **Duties of the District Board.**	
(*a*) Construction, repair and maintenance of public roads and other means of communication ;	(*a*) Construction, repair and maintenance of public roads and other means of communication [which are **not under the Control of any other local body or of Government** ;]	In the area under the control of the District Board, there may be roads, etc., which are under the control and management of Government or other local bodies. The District Board is not responsible for such roads, etc. It is only in respect of roads and public grounds under its control that a District Board can be called upon to plant and preserve trees.
(*b*) planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and on other public ground ;	(*b*) planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and on other public ground [**in its control** ;]	
(*c*) * * *	(*c*) * * *	
(*d*) Construction and repair of public wells, tanks and water works, supply of water from them and from other sources and preservation from pollution of water for drinking and cooking purposes ;	(*d*) construction and repair of public wells, tanks and water works [which serve **more than one Village Panchayet**,] supply of water from them and from other sources, and preservation from pollution of water for drinking and cooking purposes ;	Upkeep of wells, tanks, etc., serving villages under different Panchayets and carrying out of measures and services affecting such villages should fall within the scope of the duties of District Boards.

[(i) encouragement and development of Co-operative Societies;]

[(j)] payment of [expenses of maintenance and treatment of persons] undergoing anti-rabic treatment subject to the general or special orders of the Government;

* * * *

[(o)] any other local works or measures likely to promote the health, safety, comfort, convenience, interest or welfare of the public.

(2) any District Board may, at its discretion—

(a) * * *

(b) * * * [; and]

(c) * * *

48. It shall be competent to the Government from time to time by notification to resume any property placed under the control of a District Board under Section 47 on such terms as the Government may determine.

51. The President of a District Board may, [subject to the bye-laws made in this behalf,] permit the temporary occupation or use of a road or land vested in the Board for the erection of pandals or [use on the occasion of fairs and festivals, or for any approved purpose.]

52. Subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf and to the bye-laws to be framed by the District Board, [it shall be lawful for a District Board] to notify that any road vested in it shall not be used by any vehicle (not being a motor vehicle licensed [by the Deputy Commissioner] under the provisions of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules for the time being in force) of such form, construction, weight or size or laden with such machinery or other unwieldy objects as may be deemed likely to cause injury to the roadway, or to any construction thereon or risk or obstruction to other vehicles or to pedestrians, except under a license issued by the President and in accordance with the rules framed by the Government from time to time as regards speed, time, fees, mode of traction or locomotion, use of appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants and other general precautions.

festivals;

* * * *

Omitted ... ...

[(i)] payment of [travelling expenses of persons] undergoing anti-rabic treatment subject to the general or special orders of the Government;

* * * *

[(n)] any other local works or measures likely to promote the health, safety, comfort, convenience, interest or welfare of the public **in the District**.

(2) Any District Board may, at its discretion—

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) * * * [; and]

[(d) encourage and develop co-operative societies in the District.]

48. It shall be competent to the Government from time to time by notification to resume any property placed under the control of a District Board under section 47 on such terms as the Government may determine [after consultation with the Board.] Power of Government to resume property.

51. [Subject to the bye-laws made in this behalf,] the President of a District Board may permit the temporary occupation or use of any road or land vested in the Board, for the erection of pandals, or [for any other lawful purpose.]

52. [It shall be lawful for a District Board,] subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf and to the bye-laws framed by the District Board, to notify that any road vested in it shall not be used by any vehicle (not being a motor vehicle [duly] licensed under the provisions of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules for the time being in force) of such form, construction, weight or size or laden with such machinery or other unwieldy objects as may be deemed likely to cause injury to the roadway, or to any construction thereon or risk or obstruction to other vehicles or to pedestrians, except under a license issued by the President and in accordance with the rules framed by the Government from time to time as regards speed, time, fees, mode of traction or locomotion, use of appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants and other general precautions. Control of unwieldy traffic.

This is transferred to discretionary duties under sub-clause (2) of the clause.

The District Boards are now paying only the travelling allowance of persons who go for treatment. Hence the change.

Vide reasons given against (d) and (f) above.

Vide reason noted against (i) in sub-clause (1) above.

It is desirable that the Board is consulted beforehand in such cases before action is taken.

Instead of enumerating the purposes for which a road or land may be given, the words "for any other lawful purpose" are substituted. "Lawful" is more correct than "approved".

Transposition of words—calls for no remarks.

Persons besides the Deputy Commissioner may issue licenses for motor vehicles. Hence the change.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
54. (1) All markets, slaughterhouses and cart-stands constructed and maintained out of the District Funds shall be deemed to be public markets, public slaughterhouses and public cart-stands, respectively, and no public market shall be opened by a District Board without the previous sanction of the Government.	54. (1) All markets, slaughterhouses and cart-stands constructed and maintained out of the District Funds, shall be deemed to be public markets, public slaughterhouses and public cart-stands, respectively, and no public market shall be opened by a District Board without the previous sanction of the Government. **Markets, slaughter-houses and cart-stands.**	
(2) No [private] person shall continue to keep open a [private] market, slaughterhouse [or] cartstand [lawfully] established prior to the commencement of this Regulation, unless he obtains from the District Board a license in writing to do so.	(2) No person shall continue to keep open a market, slaughterhouse, [public] cart-stand [or public ferry] established prior to the commencement of this Regulation, unless he obtains from the District Board a license in writing to do so.	(2) Public ferries should also be included in this sub-clause. So far as cart-stands and ferries go, there is no reason why they should be licensed, if they are kept for private use. When they are public and fees are charged, they should be licensed. Necessary changes have been made. The word "private" is omitted in several places as it conveys no clear meaning.
(3) Except as provided in sub-section (2), no person shall after the commencement of this Regulation, open or keep open a [private] market, slaughterhouse [or] cart-stand.	(3) Except as provided in sub-section (2), no person shall, after the commencement of this Regulation, open or keep open a market, slaughterhouse, [public] cart-stand [or public ferry.]	
(4) No person shall sell or expose for sale any article or animal in any unlicensed [private] market.	(4) No person shall sell or expose for sale any article or animal in any unlicensed market.	
56. (1) All applications for licenses and permissions under this Regulation may be disposed of by the President of the District Board; [but when a license is refused, the person aggrieved by his order shall have the right of appeal to the District Board whose decision shall be final.]	56. (1) All applications for licenses and permissions under this Regulation may be disposed of by the President of the District Board [who may suspend or cancel a license granted for default of any of the conditions subject to which it was issued or given. When a license is granted, refused, suspended or cancelled by the President, any person aggrieved by his order shall have the right of appeal to the District Board.] **Licenses**	The proper place for the suspension or cancellation of a license is in sub-clause (1) and not sub clause (2); and the right of appeal should not be confined to cases where a license is refused, but should be given when a license is granted, suspended or cancelled. Sub-clauses (1) and (2) are re-cast accordingly.
(2) A license under this Regulation shall be granted only on payment in advance of a fee at such rates as may be prescribed [and it shall be lawful for the President to suspend a license granted for default of any of the conditions subject to which it was issued.]	(2) A license under this Regulation shall be granted only on payment in advance of a fee at such rates as may be prescribed.	
(3) Whoever keeps open or uses, without a license or [during the suspension of a license,] any place for any purpose for which a license is required under this Regulation shall be punished with fine which may extend to [50] rupees [and with further fine which may extend to 10 rupees for every day on which such use is continued after the date of first conviction.]	(3) Whoever keeps open or uses, without a license or [after a license is suspended or cancelled,] any place for any purpose for which a license is required under this Regulation, shall be punished, [on conviction by a Magistrate,] with fine which may extend to [one hundred] rupees. [He may also be punished with further fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees for every day on which such act is continued after the date of conviction, **or any subsequent date as may be fixed by the Magistrate.**]	There may be cases where the fine inflicted may not act as a deterrent. The profits realised by continuing to use a place without a license may be more than the fine. Hence the limits of the fine are increased to Rs. 100 and Rs. 25. The Magistrate should have the discretion to allow some time to the party to disconti-

(vii) otherwise for the due discharge of their duty by farmers and ferrymen and other persons employed at a public ferry.

Nil ... ...

Nil ... ...

58. A District Board may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any [penalties,] and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any bye-law thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the District Fund;

* * *

60. (c) Compound any offence against this Regulation or [against] any bye-law made thereunder.

Nil

62. (2) It shall be lawful for a District Board to deposit at interest with the Mysore Government Savings Bank or with the sanction of the Governement in any Bank in Mysore, any surplus funds in its hands which may not be required for current charges and with the like sanction invest such funds in securities of the Government of India or of the Government of Mysore or such other securities as the Government may, from time to time, approve in this behalf, and vary such investment [with like sanction] or dispose of such securities with the like sanction.

65. Expenditure by a District Board out of the District Fund shall, save as otherwise provided by this Regulation, be made within the area subject to its authority only, but may, with the sanction of the Government be made outside that area for any of the purposes mentioned in this Regulation.

(vii) otherwise for the due discharge of their duty by farmers and ferrymen and other persons employed at a public ferry; [and]

[57. (1) (i) **generally for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.**]

[57. (2) Any **person infringing any bye-laws** made under this Regulation shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, **be punished** with fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence, and in case of a continuing offence, with a further fine not exceeding ten rupees for each day after written notice of the offence by the District Board.]

58. A District Board, [or any Officer or Committe of the Board authorised by the Board,] may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any [penalty,] and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any bye-law thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the District Fund:

District Board may prosecute.

* * *

60. (1) (c) Compound any offence against this Regulation or any bye-law made thereunder, [which, under any enactment for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded.]

[60. (2) **Sums paid by way of composition** under this section shall be **credited to the District fund.**]

62. (2) It shall be lawful for a District Board to deposit at interest with the Mysore Government Savings Bank or with the sanction of the Government in any Bank in Mysore, any surplus funds in its hands which may not be required for current charges and with the like sanction invest such funds in securities of the Government of India or of the Government of Mysore or such other securities as the Government may, from time to time, approve in this behalf, and vary such investment or dispose of such securities with the like sanction.

65. Expenditure by a District Board out of the District Fund shall, save as otherwise provided by this Regulation, be made within the area subject to its authority only, but may, with the sanction of the Government, be made outside that area for any of the purposes mentioned in this Regulation.

District Fund where to be expended.

A general power to make bye-laws is necessary. Hence the addition.

This is another ommission in clause 57 which is rectified. Otherwise bye-laws may be infringed with impunity.

Any Officer or Committee empowered by the Board may be authorised to order prosecution. It will be inconvenient in practice otherwise.

Certain offences may not be compoundable. Hence the addition.

Calls for no remarks.

The words "with like sanction" are omitted as redundant.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to require the special sanction of the Government for payment of the following charges :— (*a*) for audit of accounts of the District Boards ; (*b*) for [maintenance and treatment] of persons undergoing anti-rabic treatment at rates approved by the Government ; (*c*) for other charges expressly required or authorised to be incurred from the District Fund by any law in force or rule or order made by the Government.	But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to require the special sanction of the Government for payment of the following charges :— (*a*) for audit of accounts of the District Boards ; (*b*) for [the payment of travelling allowances] of persons undergoing anti-rabic treatment at rates approved by the Government ; (*c*) for other charges expressly required or authorised to be incurred from the District Fund by any law in force or rule or order made by the Government [in conformity with the provisions of this Regulation.]	District Boards pay only the travelling allowance now and hence the change. The last eight words are added to safeguard the interests of the Boards. Expenses which are not contemplated by the Regulation may otherwise fall on them.
66. (4) Exemptions from payment of tolls shall be regulated by the rules [to be] prescribed by the Government in this behalf.	66. (5) Exemptions from payment of tolls shall be regulated by the rules prescribed by the Government in this behalf.	No remarks.
66. (5) No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded at any toll gate, station or bridge in respect of any carts, carriages, vehicles or animals in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise provided that when toll has been paid at any toll gate, station or bridge in respect of any carts, carriages, vehicles or animals not laden or [unridden,] the difference between such [tolls and the tolls] payable in respect of such carts, carriages, vehicles or animals laden or ridden shall be payable if such carts, carriages, vehicles or animals again pass through such toll gate, station or bridge, laden or ridden within such period.	66. (5) No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded at any toll gate, station, or bridge [in the District] in respect of any carts, carriages, vehicles or animals in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise. Provided that when toll has been paid at any toll gate, station or bridge in respect of any carts, carriages, vehicles or animals not laden or [ridden,] the difference between such [toll and the toll] payable in respect of such carts, carriages, vehicles or animals laden or ridden, shall be payable, if such carts, carriages, vehicles or animals again pass through such toll gate, station or bridge, laden or ridden within such period.	Exemption from payment of toll a second time within 24 hours should be confined to the District in which the first payment has been made. "unridden" is wrong. It should be "ridden". "Tolls" should be "toll".
66. (8) Whoever not being duly authorised to collect tolls levies or demands any toll on any public road or bridge, or whoever duly authorised to collect tolls, demands more than the rates authorised, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 or to simple or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding six [calendar] months.	66. (8) Whoever, not being duly authorised to collect tolls, levies or demands any toll on any public road or bridge, or whoever, duly authorised to collect tolls, demands [or levies] more than the rates authorised, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 or to simple or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding six months.	The insertion of the word "levies" after "demands" appears to be necessary to cover all cases. "Months" means "Calendar months" as defined in the General clauses Regulation. Hence the word "calendar" is omitted.
66. (9) [In the case of non-payment of] any toll on demand, the person duly authorised to collect the same may seize any of the carts, carriages, vehicles or animals on which it is chargeable or any part of their burden of sufficient value	66. (9) [If a person refuses to pay] any toll on demand [and passes through a toll-gate or station,] the person duly authorised to collect the same may seize any of the carts, carriages, vehicles or animals on which it is chargeable or any part of their burden	By the change it is made clear that it is only after a person passes through a toll gate, etc., that his goods, etc., can be seized and not merely on his refusing to

57. (1) The District Board may, from time to time with the sanction of the Government, make bye-laws and cancel or alter the same so as not to be repugnant to any law in force :—

(*a*) for the general or special regulation, inspection, control of musafirkhanas, travellers' bungalows, rest-houses, cart-stands, markets, slaughterhouses, hotels, bakeries, sweet-meat shops, all other places used for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink, all places used [by or] for animals which are for sale or hire or the produce of which is sold, all places used for the purposes specified in Schedule II and for regulating the conduct of business in any of the places aforesaid so as to secure cleanliness therein and the wholesomeness of the articles prepared, kept or sold or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effects arising or likely to arise therefrom ;

57. (1) (*b*) (*ii*) for empowering the President or any other person authorised by [him] to enter and inspect any building or land and to require that it shall be kept in a [proper state for] sanitary [reasons ;]

57. (1) (*c*) (*iii*) for setting apart, with the consent of the owner in the case of private sources of water-supply and of the Government in the case of those under the control of the Government, for a specified purpose, springs, tanks, wells, water courses and other places and prohibiting [the use of such courses] for any any other purpose or purposes ;

57. (1) (e) (ii) for prohibiting the use of any source of water-supply, whether private or public, during [the] epidemics;

57. (1) (e) (iii) providing for the inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise, and the segregation in hospital, [temporary accommodation or otherwise] of persons suspected of being infected with any epidemic disease, or for such other measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof ;

57. (1) (e) (iv) for empowering the President or any person duly appointed by [him] to enter into any building or premises in which any dangerous infectious disease is reported to exist, to require the owner or occupier of

time to time, [and Government in subject to such rules as may be prescribed by this behalf and] with the sanction of the Government, make bye-laws and cancel or alter the same so as not to be repugnant to any law in force—

District Board's power to make bye-laws.

(*a*) for the general or special regulation, inspection, [and] control of musafirkhanas, travellers' bungalows, rest-houses, cart-stands, markets, slaughter-houses, hotels, bakeries, sweet-meat shops, all other places used for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink, all places used for animals which are for sale or hire or the produce of which is sold [and] all places used for the purposes specified in Schedule II, and for regulating the conduct of business in any of the places aforesaid so as to secure cleanliness therein and the wholesomeness of the articles prepared, kept or sold or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effects arising or likely to arise therefrom ;

57. (1) (*b*) (*ii*) for empowering the President or any person authorised by [the **Board**] to enter and inspect any building or land and to require that it shall be kept in a sanitary [condition ;]

57. (1) (*c*) (*iii*) for setting apart, with the consent of the owner in the case of private sources of water-supply, and of the Government in the case of those under the control of the Government, for a specified purpose, springs, tanks, wells, water courses and other places, and prohibiting [their use] for any other purpose or purposes ;

57 (1) (*e*) (ii) for prohibiting the use of any source of water-supply, whether private or public, during epidemics ;

57. (1) (e) (iii) providing for the inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise, and the segregation in [a] hospital [or any other place set apart for the purpose,] of persons suspected of being infected with any epidemic disease, or for such other measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof ;

57. (1) (e) (iv) for empowering the President or any person duly appointed by [the Board] to enter into any building or premises in which any dangerous infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist, to require the owner or occupier of such

The necessary formalities such as notice, publication of bye-laws, etc., to be observed before framing of bye-laws have not been indicated. This omission is rectified by giving power to Government to frame rules in this behalf.

Verbal changes calling for no remarks.

The Board should have the power to authorise any person to enter and inspect and not the President. The other change is merely verbal.

Verbal change calling for no remarks.

Calls for no remarks.

Verbal changes to make the meaning clear.

The Board should have the power and not the President.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee.	Reasons for the change
such building or premises to cleanse or disinfect the same or, [in immediate or] necessary [cases,] to have such building or premises cleansed or disinfected and to recover the whole or any part of the expenses so incurred from such owner or occupier or to remit the same in deserving cases;	building or premises to cleanse or disinfect the same or, [where immediate action is] necessary, to have such building or premises cleansed or disinfected and to recover the whole or any part of the expenses so incurred from such owner or occupier or to remit the same in deserving cases;	Verbal change.
57. (1) (e) (v) for requiring that articles of clothing or bedding or other articles exposed to infection from dangerous infectious diseases [to] be washed or disinfected at places notified by the District Board; and destroying such articles as are likely to retain infection and paying compensation for articles so destroyed;	57. (1) (e) (v) for requiring that articles of clothing or bedding or other articles exposed to infection from dangerous infectious diseases be washed or disinfected at places notified by the District Board; and [for] destroying such articles as are likely to retain infection and paying compensation for articles so destroyed;	Verbal change.
57. (1) (*f*) for regulating the use of public roads and the traffic thereon; and for securing cleanliness, safety and order in respect of the same;	57. (1) (*f*) for regulating the use of public roads and the traffic thereon; [for the temporary occupation or use of public roads and lands vested in the Board;] and for securing cleanliness, safety and order in respect of the same;	There is no power to make bye-laws for the temporary occupation or use of roads and lands vested in the Board under clause 51. This is rectified.
57. (1) (*g*) for defining the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in which and the areas or localities in respect of which any [licenses or permissions] under this Regulation may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn and fixing the fees payable in respect of [licenses or permissions] and the rents, fees and other charges to be levied for the use of any of the places specified in clause (*a*) or other property belonging to the District Board;	57. (1) (*g*) for defining the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in which and the areas or localities in respect of which any [license or permission] under this Regulation may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn and fixing the fees payable in respect of [such permission] and the rents, fees and other charges to be levied for the use of any of the places specified in clause (*a*) or other property belonging to the District Board;	Verbal changes. "Licenses" are omitted as fees for licenses are al prescribed under clause 56.
57. (1) (h) for providing for—	57. (1) (h) for providing for—	
(i) the establishment of public ferries and their management;	(i) the establishment of public ferries and their management;	
(ii) the issue of [permissions] for plying ferry boats, the conditions on or subject to which such [permissions] may be granted and the fees payable in respect of such [permissions;]	(ii) the issue of [permission] for plying ferry boats, the conditions on or subject to which such [permission] may be granted and the fees payable in respect of such [permission;]	
(iii) the rates of fees that may be levied on passengers, vehicles, animals, goods or the loads that may be carried in any public ferry boat [at one trip;]	(iii) the rates of fees that may be levied on passengers, vehicles, animals, goods or the loads that may be carried in any public ferry boat;	Verbal changes.
(iv) the safe, speedy and convenient carriage and landing of passengers and property;	(iv) the safe, speedy, and convenient carriage and landing of passengers and property;	
(v) the maintenance of ferry boats in good order and the emploment of competent men for [rowing] them;	(v) the maintenance of ferry boats in good order and the employment of competent men for [working] them;	
(vi) the inspection of the ferries and the ferry boats; and	(vi) the inspection of the ferries and the ferry boats; and	

68. The District Board may levy with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf, a railway cess not exceeding six pies in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied to be utilised solely in the construction of tramways and railways.

70. Subject to the bye-laws made in this behalf, a District Board may charge fees for [permissions] issued under this Regulation and levy rents and fees for the occupation or use of any road, land or other property placed under its control or vested in it or maintained out of the District Fund.

71. The local cess, the railway cess and the education cess shall be **[adjusted or]** collected by the Departmental Government Officers or establishments concerned along with the principal items of revenue on which the cess is leviable. All other items of revenue shall be collected by such agency as the District Board appoints in this behalf with the approval of the Government, provided that it shall be lawful for a District Board to lease the right to levy tolls or any fee that may be imposed under this Regulation by public auction, subject to the rules prescribed, and the amount due under such lease shall be recoverable in the manner provided under Chapter VII.

72. It shall be lawful for a District Board, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to the conditions imposed by it, from time to time, to raise loans for constructing a railway or tramway or for the execution of any [approved] work or for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of this Regulation and to form a sinking fund for the repayment of such loans.

73. Subject to the rules that may be made by the Government from time to time, a District Board may grant loans from the District Fund to encourage local arts and industries and [to] recover the same in the manner provided in Chapter VII.

74. (1) Subject to the previous sanction of the Government, a District Board may make grants-in-aid to any medical [institution or school] within or without the area under its authority whether it be under public or private management.

68. The District Board may levy, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf, a railway cess not exceeding six pies in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied, to be utilised solely in the construction of tramways and railways [or for **guaranteeing the payment of interest on capital expended on any railway, tramway or other works** which may directly improve the means of communications within the District or between the District and other Districts.] — Power of District Board to levy Railway cess.

70. Subject to the bye-laws made in this behalf, a District Board may charge fees for [any permission] issued under this Regulation, and levy rents and fees for the occupation or use of any road, land or other property placed under its control or vested in it or maintained out of the District Fund. — Rents and Fees.

71. The local cess, the railway cess and the education cess shall be collected by the Departmental Government Officers or establishments concerned, along with the principal items of revenue on which the cess is leviable. All other items of revenue shall be collected by such agency as the District Board appoints in this behalf with the approval of the Government, provided that it shall be lawful for a District Board to lease the right to levy tolls or any fee that may be imposed under this Regulation by public auction, subject to the rules prescribed, and the amount due under such lease shall be recoverable in the manner provided under Chapter VII. — Agency for Collection.

72. It shall be lawful for a District Board, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to the conditions imposed by it, from time to time, to raise loans for constructing a Railway or tramway or for the execution of any work or for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of this Regulation, and to form a sinking fund for the repayment of such loans. — District Board may raise loans and may form a sinking fund.

73. Subject to the rules that may be made by the Government from time to time, a District Board may grant loans from the District Fund to encourage local arts and industries and recover the same in the manner provided in Chapter VII. — Grant of loans to encourage local arts and industries.

74. (1) Subject to the previous sanction of the Government, a District Board may make grants-in-aid to any medical, [educational or charitable institutions or any other institution of public utility,] within or without the area under its authority, whether it be under public or private management. — Contributions to expenditure incurred by the Government and power to make grant-in-aid.

The addition is necessary. The District Board may not be in a position to take up the work itself. In such cases it may guarantee out of the cess the interest on capital to Government or any Company offering to construct a line.

No remarks.

The word "adjusted" is not necessary. It is omitted.

As sanction of Government is obtained previously for any work, the use of the word "approved" in connection with the work to be undertaken is not necessary.

No remarks.

Charitable institutions and other institutions of public utility are also included.

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Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
74. (2) The Government may require a District Board to contribute towards the expenditure incurred by it [or any other District Board, Municipal Council or Village Panchayet,] for any of the purposes authorised by or under the provisions of this Regulation if such expenditure is such as to benefit the inhabitants of the area under the authority of such District Board.	74. (2) The Government may require a District Board to contribute towards the expenditure incurred by it for any of the purposes authorised by, or under the provisions of this Regulation, if such expenditure is such as to benefit the inhabitants of the area under the authority of such District Board.	As the expenditure is incurred under the orders of Government, it is unnecessary to mention the various agents that may be employed for incurring the expenditure or carrying out the work.
75. When a District Board has entered into any arrangement or made any promise, purporting to bind itself or its successors for a term of years or for an unlimited period, to continue to any institution a yearly contribution from its property or from the District Fund, it shall be lawful for the District Board or its successors with the sanction of the Government, to cancel such arrangement or promise or to discontinue or to diminish such contribution, provided that it shall have given at least [six months'] notice of its intention so to do to the manager or managers of such institution.	75. When a District Board has entered into any arrangement, or made any promise, purporting to bind itself or its successors for a term of years or for an unlimited period, to continue to any institution a yearly contribution from its property or from the District Fund, it shall be lawful for the District Board or its successors, with the sanction of the Government, to cancel such arrangement or promise, or to discontinue or to diminish such contribution, provided that it shall have given at least [one year's] notice of its intention so to do to the manager or managers of such institution.	Arrangements purporting to be binding permanently or for a term of years. The period of notice is raised to one year so that the institution, which may have committed itself to expenditure in expectation of the continuance of the grant from the District Board may have sufficient time to readjust its finances
76. (3) The District Board shall, on or before the prescribed day, cause a copy of the estimate as approved by it to be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall [submit the same to the Government with] his remarks, if any, and it shall be competent to the Government to sanction the estimate with such modification, if any, as it deems fit.	76. (3) The District Board shall, on or before the prescribed day, cause a copy of the estimate as approved by it to be sent to [Government through] the Deputy Commissioner who shall [forward a copy of] his remarks, if any, [to the District Board] and it shall be competent to the Government to sanction the estimate with such modification, if any, as it deems fit.	Th.s is in consonance with the changes made before. A copy of the remarks should be sent to the Board, in order that the Board may answer any points raised by the Deputy Commissioner, before final orders are passed by Government.
[Provided that] the District Board may sanction transfer of funds from one major or minor head in the budget to any major or minor head by a re-appropriation of an allotment sanctioned in the budget.	(4) The District Board may sanction transfer of funds from [any] one major or minor head in the budget to any [other] major or minor head by a re-appropriation of an allotment sanctioned in the budget.	This is not a proviso. It is made a sub-clause.
Nil	[(5) **No expenditure which is not provided** for in the estimate as approved or modified by the Government **shall be incurred** during the year to which the estimate relates, **without the previous sanction of the Government**, obtained on one or more supplemental estimates.]	The addition is obviously necessary.
77. Accounts of all the receipts and expenditure of every District Board shall be made up to the last day of every official year, in such form as the Government from time to time [prescribes,] and shall be examined and audited as soon as may be, after the end of each official year by such persons as the Government from time to time [appoints] in this behalf.	77. Accounts of all the receipts and expenditure of every District Board shall be made up to the last day of every official year, in such form as the Government [may], from time to time [prescribe,] and shall be examined and audited as soon as may be, after the end of each official year by such persons as the Government [may], from time to time [appoint] in this behalf.	Annual Accounts and Audit. Verbal changes calling for no remarks.

79. An abstract of every annual account of a District Board, showing its income under each head of receipts, the charges for establishment, the works undertaken, the sums expended on each work and [the balance, if any, of the fund remaining unspent,] shall be prepared by the District Board and submitted to the Government.

80. (1) When any sum not being a toll payable on demand—

* * * *

(b) which is claimable as a fee, cess or other due under this Regulation or any rule or bye-law thereunder, shall have become [due] and remain unpaid ten days after the same is due, the President of the District Board or some person duly authorised by the President in writing in this behalf may serve upon the person or persons liable to pay such sum, a notice in writing in a form to be prescribed by the rules famed in this behalf.

82. The President or other person duly authorised as aforesaid shall make an inventory of the property distrained and if the amount due is not paid within fifteen days after distraint, the property may be sold.

Nil.

87. (1) Any District Board may, with the sanction of the Government, appoint a Chief Officer [and] a Health Officer and an [Engineering] or any one or more of such officers or appoint one person, whether temporarily, or permanently, to discharge the duties of any two or of all such [officers] and pay such salaries to them as the Government having regard to the financial condition of the District Board may direct.

79. An abstract of every annual account of a District Board, showing its income under each head of receipts, the charges for establishment, the works undertaken, the sums expended on each work, and [of its assets and liabilities,] shall be prepared by the District Board and submitted to the Government. — Abstract of accounts to the Government.

80. (1) When any sum not being a toll payable on demand—

* * * *

(b) which is claimable as a fee, cess or other due under this Regulation or any rule or bye-law thereunder, shall have become [payable] and remain unpaid ten days after the same is due, the President of the District Board, or some person duly authorised by the President in writing in this behalf, may serve upon the person or persons liable to pay such sum, a notice in writing, in a form to be prescribed by the rules framed in this behalf.

82. The President or other person duly authorised as aforesaid, shall make an inventory of the property distrained, [a copy of which shall, on demand, be delivered to the defaulter or any person on his behalf,] and if the amount due is not paid within fifteen days after distraint, the property may be sold. — Inventory, sale.

[84. (5) **If any claim shall be set up** by a third person to movable property distrained under the provisions of this chapter, the **President shall admit or reject the claim on a summary enquiry** held after reasonable notice. If the claim be admitted wholly or partly, the property shall be dealt with accordingly. Except in so far as it is admitted, the property shall be sold and the title of the purchaser shall be good for all purposes, and the proceeds shall be disposable as hereinbefore directed. — Claims to distrained property how to be disposed of.

Provided that **nothing** in this sub-section **shall be deemed to bar the claimant or any person** having any interest in the property distrained, **from seeking relief in a Civil Court** having jurisdiction.]

87. (1) Any District Board may, with the sanction of the Government, appoint a Chief Officer, a Health Officer and an [Engineer] or any one or more of such officers, or appoint one person, whether temporarily or permanently, to discharge the duties of any two or of all such [offices] and pay such salaries to [him or] them as the Government, having regard to the financial condition of the District Board, may direct. — District Board may appoint Chief Officer, Health Officer and Engineer.

the assets and liabilities of the Board in the abstract to be sent up to Government.

'Payable' is a better word than 'due' in this clause, because of the use of the word 'due' already in the clause.

There should be provision for a copy of the list of properties distrained being given to the party or his agent, to prevent risk of fraud, etc. These is such a provision in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Provision for the entertainment of claims against properties distrained is inserted on the analogy of Section 192 of the Land Revenue Code.

The party's right of suit in a Civil Court is not to be affected.

Verbal changes calling for no remarks.

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Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
87. (2) No such officer shall be removable from office except with the previous sanction of the Government.	87. (2) [Subject to such rules, if any, as may be framed by the Government from time to time, all such officers of the District Board shall be subordinate to the District Board.] No such officer shall be removable from office except with the previous sanction of the Government.	It is made clear that officers appointed under sub-section (1) are subordinate to the District Board.
87. (5) The Chief Officer may, with the permission of the President, or in virtue of a resolution passed in this behalf at any meeting of the District Board or of any Committee make an explanation in regard to any subject under discussion at such meeting, but shall not vote upon or [make] any proposition at such meeting.	87. (5) The Chief Officer may, with the permission of the President, or in virtue of a resolution passed in this behalf at any meeting of the District Board or of any Committee, make an explanation in regard to any subject under discussion at such meeting, but shall not vote upon or [move] any proposition at such meeting.	Calls for no remarks.
90. The Government may, by order in writing, amend any proceedings or resolution of a District Board which it considers to be [wrong or] not in conformity with [law] and the rules or bye-laws in force thereunder, and may do all things necessary to secure such conformity.	90. The Government may, by order in writing, amend any proceedings or resolution of a District Board which it considers to be not in conformity with [the provisions of this Regulation] and the rules or bye-laws in force thereunder, and may do all things necessary to secure such conformity. **Government's power to amend proceedings of District Boards.**	The words "wrong or" are omitted as the rest of the sentence is clear enough.
91. The Deputy Commissioner of a District shall have power— (*a*) to inspect the office of [any District Board.] (*b*) to call for records of [any District Board] either on his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party and to submit the same with his opinion to the Government for such orders as it may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or [proceedings] of the District Board or its executive is wrong or contrary to law.	91. [Subject to such rules as the Government may frame from time to time in this behalf,] the Deputy Commissioner of a District shall have power— (*a*) to inspect the office of [the District Board or Boards in the District,] (*b*) to call for records of [the District Board or Boards in the District] either on his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party and to submit the same with his opinion to the Government for such orders as it may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or [proceeding] of the District Board or its executive is wrong or contrary to law. **Inspection of offices of District Boards.**	Government should frame suitable rules for inspection by Deputy Commissioners. It is made clear that a Deputy Commissioner has power to inspect only the Board or Boards in his District.
92. (1) The Deputy Commissioner of District shall have power to supervise the proceedings of the District Board [on] the several Committees in the District, and in the exercise of that power may (among other things)— * * * * * (*b*) call for and inspect [any document which may be, for the purposes of this Regulation,] in the possession, or under the control, of [the] District Board or a Committee; and * * * * *	92. (1) The Deputy Commissioner of [the] District shall have power to supervise the proceedings of the District Board [or Boards and of] the several Committees in the District, and in the exercise of that power may (among other things)— **Deputy Commissioner's power of supervision.** * * * * * (*b*) call for and inspect, [for the purposes of this Regulation, any document which may be] in the possession, or under the control, of [a] District Board or a Committee [in the District;] and * * * *	Recast so as to restrict the power of the Deputy Commissioner to call for documents only when they are to be inspected for the purposes of this Regulation.

to rescind the order, or to direct that it continue in force, with or without modification permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

94. (1) In cases of emergency, the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work or the doing of any act, which a District Board is empowered to execute or do and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute, or to do it, shall be forthwith paid by the District Board.

(2) * * *

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall forthwith report to the Government every case in which he exercises the powers given to him by this section.

97. If any dispute for the decision of which this Regulation does not otherwise provide arises between two or more District Boards or between a District Board and one or more Municipal Councils, the matter shall be referred to the Government whose decision shall be final [and binding.]

Clause 103—Proviso.

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section by reason only of such person,

(a) having a share in any Joint Stock Company or a share or interest in any society registered [or deemed to be registered] under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the District Board, or

* * *

105. No action shall be brought against any District Board or any of its officers or any person acting under its direction, for anything done or purporting to be done under this Regulation, until the expiration of [one month] next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Board or at the place of abode of such person, [explicitly noting the cause of action and the name and the place of abode of the intended plaintiff.].

* * * * *

affording the Board reasonable opportunities for stating its case,] to rescind the order, or to direct that it continue in force with or without modification, permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

94. (1) In cases of emergency, the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a District Board is empowered to execute or do [under sub-section (1) of section 45,] and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute, or to do it, shall be forthwith paid by the District Board.

(2) * * *

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall forthwith report to the Government every case in which he exercises the powers given to him by this section, [and on receiving such report the Government may pass such orders as it deems fit.]

97. If any dispute, for the decision of which this Regulation does not otherwise provide, arises between two or more District Boards, or between a District Board and one or more Municipal Councils, the matter shall be referred to the Government whose decision shall be final.

Clause 103—Proviso.

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section by reason only of such person—

(a) having a share in any Joint Stock Company or a share or interest [in any literary association registered under the Societies Registration Regulation, 1904, or] in any society registered under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the District Board, or

* * *

105. No action shall be brought against any District Board, or any of its officers, or any person acting under its direction, for anything done or purporting to be done under this Regulation, until the expiration of [two months] next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Board or at the place of abode of such person; [such notice shall state the cause of action, the relief sought, the amount of compensation, if any, claimed and the name and the place of abode of the intending plaintiff: provided that in suits for the recovery of immovable property or for a declaration of title thereto, particulars of the relief sought may not be given.]

* * * *

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in cases of emergency.

Disputes.

Restrictions with respect to actions against District Board.

The extraordinary powers of the Deputy Commissioner are restricted to such works and acts as fall under the *obligatory* duties of the Board.

The addition calls for no remarks.

The last two words of the clause are omitted as unnecessary.

Vide clause 11 for the reason.

Notice of one month is not sufficient to come to a decision as to whether the suit may be compromised or defended. The period is enhanced to two months.

Details as regards relief sought, amount claimed, etc., should find a place in the notice for the information of the Board. When the suit is for recovery of immovable property or for a declaration of title thereto, these details are not necessary.

Clauses in the Bill	Clauses as amended by the Select Committee	Reasons for the change
Nil.	[107. (1) Whoever shall have built or set up, or shall build or set up, any wall or any fence, rail, post, stall, verandah, platform, plinth, step, or any projecting structure, or thing, or other **encroachment or obstruction, in any public street**, or shall deposit or cause to be placed or deposited any box, bale, package or merchandise, or any other thing in such street, or in or over or upon, any open drain, gutter, sewer or aqueduct in such street, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 25. **Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.** (2) The District Board shall have **power to remove** any such **obstruction or encroachment**, and shall have the like **power to remove any unauthorised obstruction or encroachment** of the like nature in any open space vested in or under the control of the District Board, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person who has caused the said obstruction or encroachment, and shall be recoverable in the manner provided in Chapter VII.]	A fresh clause adapted from Section 122 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation is added for making obstructions on a public street, etc., offences, and giving the District Board power to remove such obstructions. The District Board has no such powers now.
Nil	[108. It shall be competent to the **Government to declare that any District Board** established under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, and **existing immediately prior to the commencement of this Regulation in the district, shall be deemed to be a District Board established under this Regulation** and shall exercise all the powers of a District Board under this Regulation until such date as the Government shall fix in this behalf. The President, Vice-President and members of such District Board as constituted immediately prior to the commencement of this Regulation shall then be deemed to have been appointed or elected under the provisions of this Regulation and their term of office shall expire on the aforesaid date fixed by the Government.] **Transitory provision.**	This is another alternative to avoid an interregnum when the Regulation is introduced into a district. Either elections may be held beforehand under proviso to sub-clause 3 of clause 1 or the District Board continued till such date as the Government may fix. During this period elections may be held.
SCHEDULE I. QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTERS IN GENERAL CONSTITUENCY. (See Section 9.) (1) A person shall be qualified as a voter in a general constituency who—	SCHEDULE I. QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTERS IN [A] GENERAL CONSTITUENCY. (See Section 9.) (1) A person shall be qualified as a voter in a general constituency who—	

(ii) is a Kadim tenant **[paying]** an annual rent of not than Rs. 25 per annum on account of land held by him he constituency to the holder of an alienated village to h the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Rev- Code have been applied; or

* * *

(iii) **[pays** annually a] tax on buildings or shops of not than Rs. 5 in the constituency, or

* * *

(vii) **[pays]** income-tax to the Government and des in the constituency.

SCHEDULE II.

Purposes for which premises may not be used without a ense.

(See Section 55)

* * *

(*b*) [as a hotel, bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the sale articles intended for human food or drink,]

(*c*) for any of the purposes mentioned hereunder—

* * *

(3) for [sorting] hides, horns [or] skins, ...

* * *

SCHEDULE III.

Maximum rates of tolls.
(See Section 66)

	Rs.	a.	p.
[1. On every motor car	1	0	0

* * *

(ii) is a Kadim tenant **[assessed to]** an annual rent of not less than Rs. 25 per annum on account of land held by him in the constituency to the holder of an alienated village to which the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Revenue Code have been applied; or

* * *

(iii) [is **assessed** to an annual] tax on buildings or shops of not less than Rs. 5 in the constituency, or

* * *

(vii) [is **assessed** to] income-tax to the Government and resides in the constituency.

SCHEDULE II.

Purposes for which premises may not be used without a license.

(See Section 55)

* * *

(*b*) [as a dairy, hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee-house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control), or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters,]

(*c*) for any of the purposes mentioned hereunder—

* * *

(3) for [storing] hides, horns, skins [or organic manure,]

* * *

SCHEDULE III.

Maximum rates of tolls.
(See Section 66)

	Rs.	a.	p.
[1. On every **motor bus** as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules.]	[2	0	0]
[2.] On every motor car	1	0	0

Payment should not be the criterion. If a man is assessed to not less than Rs. 25, he should be eligible. This is in accordance with the resolution accepted by the Government.

Do do.

Do do.

It is desirable to specify the cases in which a license is necessary.

'sorting' is a mistake for 'storing.' Organic manure is added to the list.

The maximum rate of toll in the case of motor busses is inserted.

NOTE OF DISSENT SUBJECT TO WHICH MR. H. VENKATRAMIA, A MEMBER OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE MYSORE DISTRICT BOARDS BILL HAS SIGNED THE REPORT.

Section 10 (a) dis-qualifies a person who has been sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of, or exceeding six months. This works as a great hardship because there are several offences which are by no means heinous but which are punishable with imprisonment for six months or one year. For instance, an offence of simple hurt under Section 323, Indian Penal Code, is punishable with imprisonment of one year. Therefore it looks to me reasonable to raise the term prescribed in the above Section to one year and omit the words "of, or" between "term" and "exceeding" so that it may read as "for a term exceeding one year".

3-12-1925.

H. VENKATRAMIA.

NOTIFICATION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 3423, *dated the 2nd January* 1926.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

A BILL TO AMEND THE MYSORE INCOME TAX REGULATION, 1923.

Wheras it is expedient to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923, for certain purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Income Tax (Amendment) Regulation, 192

Amendment of Section 2, Regulation V of 1923.

2. In clause (12) of Section 2 of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation) after the words "any other public body or" the words "any" shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 3, Regulation V of 1923.

3. In Section 3 of the said Regulation for the words "individual, company, firm, and Hindu undivided family", the words "individual family, company, firm and other association of individuals" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 4, Regulation V of 1923.

4. In sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Regulation, for the words "shall be deemed to be profits and gains of the year in which they are received or brought into Mysore", the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shall, if they are received in or brought into Mysore, be deemed to have accrued or arisen in Mysore and to be profits and gains of the year in which they are received or brought".

Amendment of Section 25, Regulation V of 1923.

5. In Section 25 of the said Regulation (a) in sub-section (1) for the words and figures "commenced after the 30th day of June 1923" the words and figures "on which income-tax was not at any time charged under the provisions of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1920" shall be substituted; and (b) in sub-section (3) the words "which was in existence at the commencement of this Regulation and" shall be omitted.

Amendment of Section 55, Regulation IV of 1923.

6. In Section 55 of the said Regulation for the words "individual, unregistered firm, Hindu undivided family or company" the words "individual, Hindu undivided family, company, unregistered firm or other association of individuals, not being a registered firm," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 56, Regulation V of 1923.

7. In Section 56 of the said Regulation for the words "individual, unregistered firm, Hindu undivided family, or company", the words "individual, Hindu undivided family, company, unregistered firm or other association of individuals" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 56, Regulation V of 1923.

8. To Section 56 of the said Regulation, the following proviso shall be added, *viz*, :—

"Provided that, in computing the total income of a member of a registered firm, where any change occurs in the constitution of the firm, the profits or gains of the firm during the previous year shall be deemed

Registered No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 3766, dated 22nd January 1926.

Rules under the Mysore Securities Regulation No. VIII of 1925.

The following draft of the rules under the Government Securities Regulation, 1925, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the said Regulation, is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 22nd February 1926. Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the said date, will be considered by the Government.

By Order,
M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Financial Secretary to Government.

DRAFT RULES UNDER THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES REGULATION No. VIII OF 1925.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation No. VIII of 1925, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules:—

1. Short Title and Application.

(1) These rules may be called the Government Securities Rules, 1925.

(2) They shall apply only in the case of Securities issued by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

2. Definitions.

(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "The Regulation" means the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, 1925.

(b) "Comptroller" means the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

(c) "District Magistrate" has the same meaning as in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 12 of the Regulation.

(d) "Form" means a form as set out in the Schedule to these rules.

(e) "Proper Demand" means a demand made in writing to the Comptroller in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

3. Rules Relating to Stock Certificates, Payment of Interest.

Interest on stock shall be paid on warrants issued by the Comptroller and payable at any District or Taluk Treasury within the State as the case may be. Such warrants may, at the request of the holder of the certificate, to be preferred in writing to the Comptroller be made payable at any District Treasury in British India, at the Imperial Bank of India Madras, or at the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore. The presentation of the stock certificate shall not be required at the time of payment of interest, but the payee shall acknowledge receipt on the warrant itself.

4. Issue of Duplicate Certificate in case of Loss or Destruction of Original.

A duplicate stock certificate may be issued by the Comptroller on his being satisfied that the original certificate has been actually lost or destroyed.

5. Procedure for Conversion, etc.

The Comptroller, may, on the application of the holder the relevant stock certificate or stock certificates and on his receipting the same in forms I, II or III as the case may be, issue converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities in place thereof.

6. Recognition on Trusts, etc.

(1) On a proper demand made by a person in whose name any stock is registered, or by a person into whose name any stock is to be transferred, or by a person who desires to be entered as the proprietor of stock in exchange for promissory notes held by him, that he may be described in the books of the Comptroller's Office with respect to that stock as a trustee, whether as a trustee of the trust specified in the demand or as a

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to have been received in that year by the members of the firm as constituted at the time of the making of the assessment to super-tax in proportion to their shares in the firm at that time."

Amendment of Section 63, Regulation V of 1923.

9. To sub-section (2) of Section 63 of the said Regulation, after the words "members of the family" the words "and in the case of any other association of individuals, be addressed to the principal officer thereof" shall be added.

Amendment of Section 66, Regulation V of 1923.

10. In sub-section (3) of Section 66 of the said Regulation, after the words "the assessee may" the words "within six months from the date on which he is served with notice of the refusal" shall be inserted.

Retrospective effect.

11. The amendments made in the said Regulation by Sections 3, 6 and 7 shall have effect as if they had been made on the first day of , and income-tax and super-tax shall be deemed to have been chargeable for the year commencing on that date and to be chargeable for the year commencing on the first day of at the rate or rates applicable for those years to the total income of an individual, in respect of the income, profits and gains and of the total income, respectively, of every association of individuals for which no rate of tax has been otherwise laid down by law.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is proposed to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation of 1923 in respect of the following points:—

1. (*a*) Assessment of associations, clubs, etc., which are neither companies nor firms;
   (*b*) Revision of the phraseology of Section 4 of the Regulation;
   (*c*) Revision of the phraseology of Section 25 of the Regulation;
   (*d*) Adding a proviso to Section 56 of the Regulation explaining the method of assessment of partners of a registered firm individually to super-tax, where there has been a change in the constitution of the firm.
   (*e*) Fixing a time limit for presenting applications to the Chief Court to require the Commissioner to state a case and to refer it [Section 66 (3)].

2. The present Regulation does not expressly provide for the assessment of income, profits or gains of an association or club, which is neither a company, nor a firm, nor a Hindu undivided family. This is an omission, as it was intended to tax associations or clubs. It is proposed to make necessary provision to tax such institutions.

3. The amendment of Sections 4 and 25 involves no question of general principle. The existing phraseology has been found to be defective and so, it is proposed to revise it so as to make the meaning clear.

4. The amendment of Section 56 of the Regulation is proposed with a view to avoid difficulties in assessing the partners of a registered firm individually to super-tax. The practice hitherto has been to levy super-tax on the partners of a registered firm according to their share at the time of assessment in the profits of the firm in the preceding year and it is now proposed to legalise this practice.

6. Under Section 66 (2) an assessee may apply to the Commissioner of Income-tax for a reference being made to the Chief Court on any point of law. If the Commissioner refuses to make a reference on the ground that no point of law is involved, the assessee may himself apply to the Chief Court to require the Commissioner under Section 66 (3) to state the case to it. At present no time is provided in the Regulation within which the assessee has to make such application to the Chief Court. A time limit of 6 months from the date of Commissioner's notice of refusal is proposed to be fixed.

trustee without any such qualification, the Comptroller may make such entries in his books and in any stock certificate issued in connection therewith as he considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(2) Where any transfer deed, power of attorney or other document purporting to be executed by a stock-holder described in the books of the Comptroller as a trustee is produced before him, the Comptroller shall not be concerned to inquire whether the stock-holder is entitled under the terms of the trust to give any such power or to execute such deed or other document, and may act on the transfer deed, power of attorney or document in the same manner as though the stock-holder had not been so described, and whether the stock-holder is or is not described in the transfer deed, power of attorney or document as a trustee, and whether he does or does not purport to execute the transfer deed, power of attorney or document in his capacity as a trustee.

7. RECOGNITION OF OFFICE-HOLDERS.

(1) Where any person is the holder of an office other than a Public Office, the Comptroller may, in the case of any account of Government Stock to be opened and kept with such person either alone or jointly with other persons, describe such person in the books of the Comptroller's Office by the name of his office.

(2) Where any person holding any Government Stock, whether alone or jointly with other persons is the holder of any office other than a Public Office, the Comptroller may, on a proper demand made by that person, or in the case of a joint account by all the stock-holders, close the existing account and open an account with respect to that stock, or alter the existing account, so that it shall become an account under the official description of that person, either alone or jointly with the other stock-holders according to the terms of the demand and the Comptroller may make such entries in his books as he considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(3) Where the office-holders have been recognised under Sub-rule (1) or Sub-rule (2) the personal name of the office holder need not be stated in the accounts and any document relating to the stock concerned may be executed by the person for the time being holding the office described in the account as if his personal name were so stated.

(4) Before acting on any demand purporting to be made or on any document purporting to be executed, in pursuance of this rule by a person as being the holder of any office, the Comptroller may require the production of evidence that such person is the holder for the time being of that office.

8. RECEIPT REQUIRED ON DISCHARGE OF A STOCK CERTIFICATE.

When a stock certificate is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the certificate itself or a separate receipt shall be given by the party presenting it.

9. RULES RELATING TO PROMISSORY NOTES.

Payment of Interest.—Interest on a Government Promissory Note shall be paid at any District or Taluk Treasury within the State for payment of interest at which the Note has been enfaced but only on the presentation of the Note itself and on signature by the payee of a receipt in form IV. Such interest may also be made payable at any District Treasury in British India or the Imperial Bank of India Madras, or the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore.

10. WHEN RECEIPT FOR RENEWAL MAY BE REQUIRED.

The holder of any such note may be required to receipt the same for renewal in any of the following cases, and where such requisition has been made, payment of any further interest on

such note may be refused until the note is receipted for renewal and actually renewed, namely:—

(a) If only sufficient room remains on the back of the note for one further endorsement or if any word is written upon the note across any existing endorsement or endorsements;

(b) If the note is torn or in any way damaged or crowded with writing or unfit, in the opinion of the officer before whom it is produced for payment of interest, for receiving endorsement;

(c) If any endorsement is not clear and distinct or does not indicate the payee or payees, as the case may be, by name or in the case of office-holders, by office, or is made otherwise than in one of the endorsement cages on the back of the note;

(d) If the note having been enfaced three times for payment of interest is presented for re-enfacement; and

(e) If, in the opinion of the Comptroller, the title of the person presenting the note for payment of interest is irregular or not fully proved.

11. REPORT TO THE COMPTROLLER OF LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF PROMISSORY NOTE.

(1) Every application for the issue of a duplicate note in place of a Government Promissory Note which is alleged to have been lost or destroyed, either wholly or in part, shall be addressed to the Comptroller and shall be accompanied by a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

(a) particulars of the note according to the following form:—

Promissory Note for Rs. No. (—)

of the per cent

loan of

(b) the last half-year for which interest has been paid;

(c) the person to whom such interest was paid;

(d) the person in whose name the note was issued (if known);

(e) particulars of coupons attached (if any);

(f) the place for payment of interest at which the note was for the time being enfaced;

(g) the circumstances attending the loss or destruction; and

(h) whether the loss was reported to the police.

Such letter shall be accompanied by—

(2) (a) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the note, if the same was lost in transmission by registered post;

(b) a copy of the police report, if the loss was reported to the police;

(c) a letter signed by the Officer of the Treasury or Bank, where interest was last paid, certifying the last payment of interest made on the note and to whom it was made;

(d) if the applicant is not the last registered holder, an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate testifying that the applicant was the last legal holder of the promissory note, and all documentary evidence necessary to trace back the title to the last registered holder; and

(e) any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost or destroyed note.

(3) A duplicate of the letter to the Comptroller, but not of its enclosures, shall also be sent to the treasury where interest is payable.

12. NOTIFICATION IN GAZETTE.

The loss or destruction of a Government Promissory Note or portion of a Government Promissory Note shall be further notified by the applicant in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette* and of the local Official Gazette, if any, of the place where the loss or destruction occurred. Such notification shall be in the following form or as nearly in such form as circumstances permit :—

"Lost" (or "Destroyed" as the case may be).

The Mysore Government Promissory Note No. of the per cent loan of for Rs. originally standing in the name of ..... and last endorsed to ..... the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost (or destroyed) notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of person notifying .....

Residence .....

Issue of duplicate note and taking of Indemnity.

13. After the publication of the last notification prescribed in Rule 12, the Comptroller shall if he is satisfied of the loss or destruction of the note and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, cause the particulars of the note to be included in a list such as is referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Regulation; and

(1) if only a portion of the note has been lost or destroyed, and if a portion of the note sufficient for its identification has been produced, issue to the applicant, on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned a duplicate note in place of that of which a portion has been so lost or destroyed, six months after the date of the publication of the said list;

(2) if no portion or no sufficient portion of the note so lost or destroyed has been produced on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned :—

(*a*) pay to the applicant, two years after the publication of the said list, the interest in respect of the note so lost or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate note, and

(*b*) issue to the applicant a duplicate note in place of the note so lost or destroyed six years after the date of publication of the said list, provided that, if the date on which the note is due for repayment falls earlier than the date on which the said period of six years expires, the Comptroller shall within six weeks of the former date, invest the principal amount due on the note in the Mysore Government Savings Bank, and shall repay this amount, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon in such bank, to the applicant at the time when a duplicate note would otherwise have been issued.

Alteration of order, etc.

14. A provisional order passed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 13 shall, on the expiry of the six years referred to therein, become final; provided that the Comptroller may at any time prior to the issue of a duplicate note, if he finds sufficient reason, alter or cancel any such order; and may also direct that the interval before the issue of a duplicate note shall be extended by such period not exceeding six years, as he may think fit.

15. INDEMNITY BONDS.

(*a*) *Indemnity Bonds.*—When executed under sub-rule (2) (*a*) of Rule 13 shall be for twice the amount of the interest involved, that is to say, twice the amount of all back

interest accrued due on the note *plus* twice the amount of all interest to accrue due thereon during the period which will have to elapse before the issue of a duplicate note can be made, and shall ordinarily be taken as nearly as may be in Form V,

(*b*) in all other cases shall be for twice the face value of the note *plus* twice the amount of interest calculated in accordance with clause (*a*) and shall be as nearly as may be in Form VI.

(2) The Comptroller may direct that such indemnity bond shall also be executed by such number of sureties not exceeding two as he may think fit, or that the applicant shall furnish collateral security in the shape of Government securities to be deposited with him for such amount and period as he may think fit.

16. GENERAL.

(1) *Publication of list.*—The list referred to in Rule 13 shall be published half-yearly in the *Mysore Gazette*, in the months of January and July or as soon afterwards as may be convenient.

(2) All notes in respect of which on order has been passed under Rule 13 shall be included in the first list published next after the passing of such order and thereafter such notes shall be included in every succeeding list until the expiration of six years from the date of first publication.

(3) The list shall contain the following particulars regarding each note included therein, namely, the name of the loan, the number of the note, its value, the name of the person to whom it was issued, the date from which it bears interest, the name of the applicant for a duplicate, the number and date of the order passed by the Comptroller for payment of interest or issue of a duplicate and the date of publication of the list in which the note was first included.

17. FORM OF RECEIPT OF RENEWAL, CONSOLIDATION, ETC.

The Comptroller may, on the application of the holder,

(*a*) renew, sub-divide or consolidate a Government promissory note or notes, provided that the note or notes has or have been receipted in Forms VII, VIII or IX as the case may be, or

(*b*) convert the note or notes into a stock certificate, or certificates provided that the note or notes is or are discharged for conversion in the Form No. X or XI as the case may be.

18. PROVISO FOR RENEWAL OF PROMISSORY NOTES HELD BY MANAGING MEMBER OF HINDU JOINT FAMILY SUBJECT TO MITAKSHARA LAW.

The certificate required under the proviso to Section 11 of the Regulation shall be a certificate signed by the District Magistrate after such enquiry (if any), as may in his opinion be necessary to determine the matters in question referred to therein.

Note.—1. The proceedings of the District Magistrate or any other Magistrate under this rule will be deemed to be judicial proceedings.

2. In cases where the value of the pro-notes is below Rs. 1,500 the District Magistrate may himself record or have recorded the whole or any part of such evidence as the parties may produce, but the certificate in the prescribed form shall be signed by the District Magistrate only.

19. PRESCRIBED OFFICER IN CASE OF DISPUTE AS TO TITLE.

(1) The Comptroller shall exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in Section 12 of the Regulation.

(2) Any declaration made under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of that section shall be published in three successive issues of *Mysore Gazette*, as soon as possible after the date on which the declaration is made.

20. RECEIPT REQUIRED ON DISCHARGE OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

When a promissory note is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the note.

21. FEES.

The following fees shall be paid in respect of applications under Sections 9, 11 and 14 of the Regulation, namely :—

For each renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided or duplicate security 4 annas per cent if the new security does not exceed in amount Rs. 400 and Re. 1 if the new security exceeds that sum.

22. INDEMNITY BONDS.

An indemnity bond taken on the issue of a renewed, converted, consolidated, or sub-divided security shall be, as nearly as may be, in form XII and shall be for twice the amount of the security or securities, as the case may be, with two sureties.

SPECIAL PROCEDURE IN CERTAIN CASES.

23. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY MINOR OR LUNATIC.

(1) When a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or lunatic who is incapable of managing his affairs, interest or the capital sum payable on the maturity of the loan may, where, in the case of interest payable, the nominal value of the security, or in other cases the sum payable does not exceed five thousand rupees, be paid to the father or if he be dead, to the mother of such person, on the Comptroller being satisfied as to the identity of the father, or mother as the case may be.

(2) If such payment be made at a place other than that at which such minor or lunatic and his father or mother ordinarily reside, payment may be made on production of a certificate of identity signed by a stipendiary magistrate.

(3) When an applicant for payment is neither the father nor the mother of the minor or lunatic and when the value of the Securities standing in the name of such person does not exceed Rs. 2,000 payment may be made on production of a certificate by the District Magistrate to the effect that the applicant is the actual guardian of such person. In cases coming under this sub-rule an indemnity bond with or without sureties may be required before payment is made.

(4) If the value of the securities standing in the name of a minor or lunatic exceeds Rs. 2,000 payment shall not be made unless and until the applicant for payment shall have produced evidence to the satisfaction of the Comptroller that he is the legal guardian of such person.

24. SMALL HOLDINGS OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The Comptroller may determine the person entitled to the security or securities of a deceased person, aggregating not more than Rs. 5,000 and may, in general, exercise the functions and perform the duties referred to in Section 18 of the Regulation.

25. ENDORSEMENTS AND RECEIPTS BY PERSONS UNABLE TO WRITE.

An endorsement or receipt by an illiterate person must be made or acknowledged by his or her left thumb impression which must be attested in the following manner :—

The holder should appear in person :—

(A) (i) If his bond is enfaced for payment of interest at a *Taluk Treasury*

(*a*) before the Amildar of the Taluk

Or

(*b*) before the Sheristadar of the Taluk as Officer in charge of the Taluk Treasury if the Amildar is absent from headquarters ;

Or

(c) before the Deputy Amildar of the sub-taluk in whose jurisdiction the holder resides,

(ii) If his bond is enfaced for payment of interest *at a District Treasury or the State Huzur Treasury*, before the officer in charge of such Treasury

Or

(B) Before the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the sub-division at one of the treasuries at which the bond is enfaced for payment of interest.

Or

(C) Before the Special Magistrate at one of the treasuries in whose jurisdiction the bond is enfaced for payment of interest,

and affix his or her thumb impression before such officers.

(1) If the holder is personally known to the officer specified above, the latter should attest the genuineness of the thumb impression as under below the endorsement or receipt of the holder:—

The above endorsement or receipt is that of the holder who is known to me.

Signature.....
Designation.....
Station .....
Date.....

(2) If the holder is not known personally to the attesting officer, the genuineness of the holder's thumb impression should be certified to in the officer's presence by, at least, one respectable witness and the officer should authenticate the examination of the witness in the following form below the holder's endorsement or receipt and the witness' signature.—

Examined on oath or on solemn affirmation before me (here enter the name of the witness).....

Signature.....
Designation.....
Station.....
Date.....

(3) When the holder cannot so appear on account of bodily infirmity or where the holder is a woman not accustomed to appear in public, the genuineness of the holder's thumb impression should be attested by the signature of, at least, one respectable witness who must appear before one of the officers specified above. Such officer should authenticate the examination of the witness as follows below the holder's endorsement or receipt and the signature of the witness.

Examined on oath or solemn affirmation before me (here enter the name of the witness) as the party could not appear in person on account of bodily infirmity being a woman not accustomed to appear in public

Signature.....
Designation.....
Station.....
Date.....

The attesting officer will in cases (2) and (3) above make such enquiries as may be necessary to satisfy himself of the identity of the holder—

In all the above cases the attesting officer should satisfy himself that the effect of the receipt or endorsement is fully understood by the holder.

26. APPLICATION FOR INFORMATION.

(1) Any person requiring information regarding a Government Security in the custody of the Comptroller may apply to that officer in writing stating the form in which the information is required.

(2) Every such application shall specify with precision the security to which it relates and shall contain a statement of the purpose for which the information is required and of the interest of the applicant in the security.

27. DISPOSAL OF APPLICATION.

The following provisions shall be observed in dealing with applications under Rule 26.

(1) If the application relates to a security which has been renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided or asks for inspection from any register or book kept or maintained in the Comptroller's Office the application shall be refused.

(2) In any other case, the Comptroller may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, grant a certified copy of any endorsement on a security or of any entry in any register or book maintained by his office relating to any security, on being satisfied that the security in question has stood in the name of the applicant or of a person in whom the applicant has a representative interest and further that the applicant has a *bona fide* interest in the security in respect of which the application is made.

Provided that if the security has been cancelled on payment of the amount due in respect thereof, no copy of any endorsement thereon shall be granted which purports to give a title subsequent to the termination of the applicant's interest in the security.

28. FEES.

(1) Every applicant shall before any information is supplied to him under Rule 26 or Rule 27 pay a fee of rupee one for each security in respect of which any information is supplied and shall execute a bond of indemnity as nearly as may be in Form XIII for twice the value of the Security or Securities involved and the interest payble thereon since the date of issue.

(2) A fee of rupee one shall be paid for each certified copy granted under Rule 27.

THE SCHEDULE.

RULE 2 (d).

Forms.

I. Form of endorsement for conversion of Stock Certificates into Promissory Notes (Rule 5).
II. Form of endorsement for consolidation of Stock Certificates (Rule 5).
III. Form of endorsement for Sub-Division of a Stock Certificate (Rule 5).
IV. Form of receipt for Interest on Promissory Notes (Rule 9).
V. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 15 a).
VI. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 15 b).
VII. Form of endorsement for renewal of a Promissory Note (Rule 17 a).
VIII. Form of endorsement for sub-division of a Promissory Note (Rule 17 a).
IX. Form of endorsement for consolidation of Promissory Notes. (Rule 17 a).
X. Form of endorsement for conversion of a Promissory Note into a Stock Certificate or Certificates (Rule 17 b).
XI. Form of endorsement for conversion of Promissory Notes into a Stock Certificate (Rule 17 b).
XII. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 22).
XIII. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 28).

Form 1.

(See Rule 5.)

Form of endorsement for Conversion of Stock Certificates into Promissory Notes.

Received in lieu of this stock certificate Promissory Note or Notes of Rs.....each.....(together with a new stock certificate for the balance amounting to Rs.....) with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the Registered holder

his duly authorised representative.

FORM II.

(SEE RULE 5.)

Form of endorsement for consolidation of stock certificates.

Received in lieu of stock certificate Nos.....for Rs.....respectively of the .....per cent loan of.....a stock certificate for Rs. .....of the .....per cent loan of..... with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the Registered holder

his duly authorised representative.

FORM III.

(SEE RULE 5.)

Form of endorsement for sub-division of a stock certificate.

Received in lieu of this stock certificate stock certificates for Rs.....respectively of.....per cent loan of .....with interest.....payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the Registered holder

his duly authorised representative.

FORM IV.

(SEE RULE 9.)

RECEIPT FOR INTEREST ON STATE LOAN PROMISSORY NOTES.

THE PER CENT LOAN OF.....

Received from the Government Treasury at..... interest due on Promissory Notes as follows:—

No. of Note	Amount of each Note	Amount of half-yearly interest			For how many half-years interest is due	Total amount due			Date up to which interest is due	Name of holder of Note
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		
					Total					
					Deduct—Income-tax at....pies.					
					Net amount payable					

Total received (in words).....

Signature.....

(State whether holder or holder's attorney or administrator.) .....

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FORM V.

(SEE RULE 15 (a).)

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we.....
.....
.....(Principal and two sureties with address of each) are held and firmly bound unto the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of rupees of lawful money of British India .....to be paid to the said Dewam of Mysore his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly and each of us binds himself his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns severally firmly by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated this..... day of.....one thousand nine hundred and.....

WHEREAS the above bounden.....
.....(Principal) has caused to be represented
(Here enter the name of the last holder)
to the said Dewan of Mysore that..... was lately and until the loss thereof hereinfater mentioned the legal and rightful holder and still is the owner of and absolutely entitled to the Promissory Notes of the Government of Mysore the number amount and other particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule hereto and that the said Government Promissory Notes $\frac{\text{have been lost}}{\text{have been destroyed}}$ sometime since.

AND WHEREAS the said.....(Principal) having applied to the Dewan of Mysore to continue to pay interest upon the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ as aforesaid from the date on which interest appears from the books of the Comptroller to have been last paid thereon up to the end of.....the half-year preceding the dated fixed for the issue to the said.....(Principal) of a duplicate of such note and the said Dewan of Mysore has on the aforesaid representation of the said.....(Principal) acceded to the said application for payment of interest as aforesaid on condition of the said.....(Principal) and two sufficient sureties executing such bond as above written and the said.....
.....(Sureties) have accordingly as such sureties agreed to execute the said bond with such condition as hereunder is written.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above bounden.....
.....(Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns do and shall from time to time if and when the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ as aforesaid shall happen to be found or come to his or their or any or either of their possession or power or to the possession or power of any other person in trust for him or them or any of them immediately deliver or cause to be delivered the same to the said Dewan of Mysore in order that a memorandum of all payments of interest which may have been made as aforesaid may be duly endorsed thereon and further in case the original of the said Promissory Note shall have already come or shall hereafter come to the hands of any person or body corporate whomsoever under such circumstances as may entitle the holder thereof to demand payment of the interest thereof from the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or in case and interest in respect thereof shall at any time hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or

received or taken in payment by the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any officer or person on his behalf then and in either of such cases if the said.....
.....
.....(Principal and sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time repay to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns the amount of all interest which shall hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or received or taken in payment as aforesaid and also all costs as between attorney and client and all charges losses damages and expenses that shall or may have been incurred by or occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers servants or agents of the Government by reason of or consequent upon the Dewan of Mysore continuing to pay interest upon the said note to the said .....as aforesaid and further if the said .....
.....(Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time and at all times hereafter well and sufficiently save defend keep harmless and indemnified the said Dewan of Mysore his successors assigns and the officers servants or agents of the Government and each and every of them of from and against all and all manner of action and actions suit and suits and other legal proceedings costs charges damages and expenses whatsoever which shall or may at any time or times hereafter be brought commenced or sued by any person or body corporate whomsoever and whatsoever against or happen or be occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers servants or Agents of the Government for or on account or in respect or by reason of the said Promissory Note so represented to have been.....as aforesaid or interset hereby secured or any part thereof or by reason or in respect of or consequent upon the said Dewan of Mysore continuing to pay interest to the said.....upon the said note as aforesaid of any note or notes which may hereafter by substitution sub-division renewal then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(Principal in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(1st surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(2nd surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

The schedul referred to in the foregoing bond.

N.B.—This bond should be executed before a Magisurate.

FORM VI.

(SEE RULE 15 (*b*).)

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we .....
.....
.....
.....(Principal and two sureties with address of each) are held firmly bound unto the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of rupees.....
to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly

and each of us binds himself his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns severally firmly by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated this.....day of ..... one thousand nine hundred and.....

WHEREAS the above bounden.....
.....
.....(Principal has caused to be representd
(Here enter the name of the last holder)
to the said Dewan of Mysore that.....
was lately and until the loss thereof hereinafter mentioned the legal and rightful holder and still is the owner of and absolutely entitled to the Promissory Notes of the Government of Mysore the number amount and other particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule hereto and that the said Government Promissary Notes $\frac{\text{have been lost}}{\text{have been destroyed}}$ Sometime since.

AND WHEREAS the said.....
(Principal) having applied to the Dewan of Mysore for.....
New Note in lieu of the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ aforesaid the said Dewan of Mysore has on the aforesaid representation of the said.....(Principal) acceded to the said application on condition of the said.....
.....(Principal) and two sufficient sureties executing such bond as above written and the said.....
.....
(Sureties) have accordingly as such sureties agreed to execute the said bond with such condition as hereunder is written.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above bounden.....
.....
.....(Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns do and shall from time to time if and when the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ as aforesaid shall happen to be found or come to his or their or any or either of their possession or power or to the possession or power of any other person in trust for him or them or any of them immediately deliver or cause to be delivered the same to the said Dewan of Mysore to be cancelled destroyed or otherwise dealt with as may seem meet and further in case the original of the said Promissory Note shall have already come or shall hereafter come to the hands of any person or body corporate whomsoever under such circumstances as may entitle the holder thereof to demand payment of the same or the interest thereof from the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or in case the said Promissory Note or the principal sum therein mentioned or any interest in respect thereof shall at any time hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or received or taken in payment by the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any officer or person on his behalf then and in either of such cases if the said.....
.....
.....(Principal and sureties) their heirs, executor, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time repay to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns the amount of the said Promissory Note which shall have come or shall come to the hands of such person or body corporate as aforesaid or which shall hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or received or taken in payment as aforesaid together with all interest which the Government of Mysore shall have paid thereon and also all costs as between attorney and client and all charges losses damages and expenses that shall or may have been incurred by or occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers servants or Agents of the Government by reason of or consequent

upon the issuing of the new note aforesaid and further if the said .....

.....(Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time and at all times hereafter well and sufficiently save defend keep harmless and indemnified the said Dewan of Mysore his successors assigns and the officers servants or agents of the Government and each and every of them of from and against all and all manner of action and actions suit and suits and other legal proceedings costs charges damages and expenses whatsoever which shall or may at any time or times hereafter be brought commenced or sued by any person or body corporate whomsoever or whatsoever against or happen or be occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers servants or agents of the Government for or on account or in respect or by reason of the said Promissory Note so represented to have been ..... as aforesaid or the principal or interest thereby secured or any part thereof or by reason or in respect of or consequent upon the issuing of new note as aforesaid or of any note or notes which may hereafter by substitution sub-division renewal or otherwise represent the said Promissory Note or the new note so issued as aforesaid then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by .....
(Principal in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(1st surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(2nd surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

The Schedule referred to in the foregoing bond.

FORM VII.

(SEE RULE 17 (*a*).)

Form of Endorsement for renewal of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof a renewed note payable to (name of holder) with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder.)

FORM VIII.

(SEE RULE 17 (*a*).)

Form of Endorsement for Sub-Division of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof..... notes for Rs..... respectively, payable to (name of holder), with interest payable at..... Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM IX.

(SEE RULE 17 (*a*).)

Form of Endorsement for consolidation of Promissory Notes.

Received in lieu hereof a new note payable to (name of holder) for Rs.....by consolidation with Promissory

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Note or notes Nos.....(mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be consolidated with it and specifying the loan) with interest payable at..... Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM X.

(SEE RULE 17 (b).)

Form of Endorsement for conversion of a Promissory Note into a stock certificate or certificates.

Received in lieu hereof a stock certificate (or if more than one is required)..... .....stock certificates for Rs..... respectively payable to (name of holder), with interest payable at ....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM XI.

[(SEE RULE 17 (b).]

Form of Endorsement for conversion of Promissory Notes into a stock certificate.

Received in lieu hereof a stock certificate payable to (name of holder) for Rs.....by consolidation with Promissory Note or notes Nos. (mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be converted with it and specifying the loan) with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM XII.

(SEE RULE 22.)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE ....are held and firmly bound to the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of Rupees..... .....to be paid to the said Dewan or to his assigns, for which payment to be well and truly made, we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our executors, administrators and personal representatives and each of them jointly and severally by these presents. Dated this..... day of.....

The obliger and his sureties are the parties.

WHERES a certain Promissory Note Promissory Notes or security of the Government of Mysore, No.....of the..... per cent loan of.....for Rs.....dated the....day of..... .....were drawn for and on behalf of the Dewan of Mysore, under the authority of the Government of Mysore in favour of one..... ....

AND WHEREAS the said.....has applied to the Comptroller to renew the said Promissory Note or security.....in .....favour and in.....proper name which the Dewan has consented and agreed to do on the said..... .....with two good and sufficient sureties entering into and executing the above written bond or obligation, subject nevertheless to the condition hereunder written, AND WHEREAS

the above bounden.....
.....
at the request of the said.....have
agreed to become sureties for.....
and to join with.....in
executing the above written bond or obligation.

NOW the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the above bounden.....
.....and each of them, their and each of their executors, administrators or legal personal representatives or any or either of them shall from time to time and at all times hereafter well and effectually save defend keep harmless and indemnified the Government of Mysore and the said Dewan and their lands, tenements, goods, chattels and effect of from and against the issue of the renewed note or security.....of the Government of Mysore No.....of the.....per cent loan of.....for Rupees.....dated this.....day of.....and standing in the name of.....
and also from the payment of all interest which has accrued due thereon and shall from time to time hereafter accrue due thereon and also of from and against all and all manner of actions, suits, claims and demands, whatsoever which may be instituted commenced or prosecuted or made upon or against the Government of Mysore and the said Dewan by any person or persons whomsoever being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or under colour of the said Promissory Note or security ..... or of such renewed note or security.....as aforesaid or the interest now due and from time to time hereafter accruing due thereon respectively and of from and against all loss, costs, charges and expenses whatsoever which the Government of Mysore and the said Dewan shall sustain incur or be put to by reason or for or on account or under colour of the renewal of such Promissory Note or security.....or for or on account or under colour of the non-payment of such Promissory Note or security.....or of the interest now due or hereafter to accrue due thereon to any person or persons being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or by reason of these presents then the above written Bond or Obligation shall be void and of no effect but otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED.

Signature and Address of Principal.

Signature and Address of Sureties.

Witness.

1.

2.

Executed in my presence.

Seal of Magistrate.

Magistrate.

FORM XIII.

(SEE RULE 28.)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT $\frac{I}{WE}$ ..... $\frac{am}{are}$ are held and firmly bound unto the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of Rupees.....to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made $\frac{I}{We}$ bind $\frac{myself}{ourselves}$ $\frac{my}{our}$ heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives (jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators and representatives jointly and each of us binds himself hersef his and her heirs, executors, administrators and representatives severally) firmly by these presents sealed with $\frac{my}{our}$ respective seal (s) dated this.....day of ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND.....

WHEREAS the above bounden.....claims to be entitled (here state in what capacity claim to the notes is made).....to the several Government Promissory Notes specified and set forth in the schedule hereunder written and has caused to be represented to the said Dewan of Mysore that the said Government Promissory Notes have been (Here set out representation made concerning the notes).

AND WHEREAS the said.....has/have applied to the said Dewan of Mysore for an inspection of the said notes and also for all other information and particulars respecting the said notes and whereas the Dewan of Mysore has agreed to give inspection of the said notes and to afford to the said.....all information and particulars affecting the said notes on condition of the said.....entering into and executing such bond as above written with such condition as hereunder is written.

NOW the condition of the above-written bond or obligation is such that if the said.....heirs, executors, administrators and representatives shall not and will not at any time hereafter sue the said Dewan of Mysore his successors in office or assigns or any agent employed by or officer or servant of the Government for or in respect of the said notes or the renewal or sub-division thereof or for the recovery of the value thereto or of any interest thereof or of anything done by the said Dewan of Mysore or his agent or servants in relation thereto and also shall and will save harmless and keep indemnified the said Dewan of Mysore his successors in office or assigns or any agents employed by or officer or servant of the Government against all claims, demands or proceedings that may be made or instituted upon or against them or any of them by any person or persons whomsoever in consequence of the Dewan of Mysore giving inspection of the said notes or affording to the said (.....)information and particulars affecting the said notes then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered
by
In presence of
Witness
Occupation and address

The schedule referred to in the foregoing bond.

No. Fl. 3987-8—Ex. 58-25-4, dated 19th January 1926.

Under Sections 17 (Cl. F) and 18 (*a*) of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1 amended from time to time and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct wit from *1st July 1926* that, in Notification No. R. 4199—Ex. 89-20-10, dated 21st Februa "Bowringpet Taluk" be excluded from the list of areas where the higher rate of Rs. 6-8-0 for gallon of arrack 35° U. P. should prevail and included in the list where duty at Rs. 5-8-0 per gallon of arrack of 35° U. P. should be levied.

By Order,
B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 4.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. Dis. 45-25, *dated* 23*rd January* 1926.

In virtue of the power delegated to him in Notification No. Fl. 875—S. R. 19-082, dated the 7th August 1908, the Excise Commissioner issues the following rules, approved by Government in their Order No. Fl. 3922-3—Ex. 33-25-2, dated 13th January 1926, regulating the import under bond of medicinal and toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture into the Mysore State from any place in British India or Indian States. These rules will come into force from 1st April 1926.

IMPORTER TO OBTAIN PASS AND EXECUTE BOND.

1. Any person desiring to import in bond from any place medicinal or toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture shall make an application in Form I annexed to these rules. Such application shall be made to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the place of business of the importer is situated for an import-in-bond pass and shall execute with that officer a bond in Form No. II annexed to these rules, with sureties for the payment of the full amount of the duty leviable on the preparations to be imported.

ISSUE OF PASS.

2. In the absence of any objection, the Deputy Commissioner shall, on receipt of the application as aforesaid, issue an import-in-bond pass in triplicate in Form III hereto annexed, part A of the pass being kept on record in his office, part B being handed over to the importer and part C being sent to the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned who will examine such imports on arrival.

IMPORTER TO FURNISH INFORMATION.

3. The importer shall give to the Excise Officer so deputed at least 3 days' previous intimation of his intention to import a consignment of the medicinal or toilet preparations and of the date and hour at which the consignment will be ready for examination in his office. The importer shall present part B of the pass to the Excise Inspector concerned and furnish him at the same time with an invoice of the consignment. In the invoice shall be stated the number of drugs, or other receptacles, the net and gross weight of each drum or receptacle, the number of bulk gallons and the strength and number of proof gallons contained therein. The Inspector will calculate the duty to be levied on the particulars contained in the invoice at the rates in force for the time being; he shall communicate the same to the applicant who will pay the amount to the nearest Government Treasury along with the prescribed chellan form which will be in triplicate. The Treasury officer shall receive the money and sign the copies of the chellan, one of which shall be returned to the applicant and the other sent to the Excise Inspector of the Range and retain the counterfoil in his office.

VERIFICATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT.

4. On arrival, the consignment shall be immediately presented by the importer or his agent to the Range Office for examination together with part B of the pass, the invoice and the treasury receipt for having paid the duty to the treasury. The Range Inspector shall examine the consignment to see that the number of drums or other receptacles forming the consignment tallies with that shown in the pass and the seals thereon are intact. He shall then note the result of his examination on part B and the particulars on the reverse of part C intended to be filled up by him. He shall then re-seal such drums or other receptacles and shall record the invoice in his office. In case of any excess in quantity found on arrival of the consignment, the Range Inspector shall recover the amount of duty due on such excess from the importer, before it is cleared from his office.

SAMPLES TO BE FURNISHED.

5. A sample of each preparation shall, if necessary, be drawn in the presence of the importer or his agent for Chemical analysis; if the strength found on analysis of such samples be much higher than the strength declared in the invoice, the importer is bound to pay such additional duty as may be levied.

IMPORTER TO BEAR ALL COSTS AND RISKS OF CONVEYANCE.

6. The cost of conveying the consignment from the Railway Station to the Range office and all risks incidental to such import and transport shall be borne by the importer, and all consignments lodged in the Range Office shall be at the risk of the importer concerned.

7. Any person found importing medicinal and toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture in contravention of these rules is liable to be dealt with under Section 55 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901.

8. These rules shall not apply to the imports of spirituous medicinal and toilet preparations obtained for Government Departments or for *bona fide* hospitals and charitable institutions or *bona fide* private consumption in small quantities.

V. R. THYAGARAJA IYER,
Excise Commissioner.

FORM I.

Application for pass to import in bond medicinal or toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian Manufacture.

(Date)

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
District.

Sir,

Please issue a pass for the import-in-bond of the marginally noted $\frac{\text{medicinal}}{\text{toilet}}$ preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture from.... ..... in the $\frac{\text{Province}}{\text{State}}$ to the .....

Name of preparation	Quantity in bulk gallons	Quantity in proof gallons	Strength

at.....in the District of.....
via (route).

I am
We are
Sir,
Your most obedient servant, (s)

Signature (s) of applicant (s).

FORM II.

Form of the Bond to be executed before permission is granted to import medicinal and toilet preparation containing spirit of Indian manufacture.

Know all men by these presents that $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ (*a*)
of and (*b*)
of and (*b*)
of

are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore (hereinafter referred to as the Government) in the sum of (*c*) rupees (Rs. (*d*)) to be paid to the said Government, their successors in office or assigns or their attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made we jointly and severally bind ourselves and each and every one of our respective heirs, executors, administrators and representatives by these presents.

Signed by the abovenamed (*a*) in the presence of } (Signature (*s*) of principal (*s*)).

(Signature of witness).

Signed by the abovenamed (*b*) in the presence of } (Signature of surety).

(Signature of witness).

Signed by the abovenamed (*b*) in the presence of } (Signature of surety).

Signature of witness.

Whereas the Government have agreed to permit the said (a) ..... to import under a pass medicinal and toilet preparations, containing spirit of Indian manufacture from the to the at in the of without prior payment of duty and has required the said (a) as a condition of the grant of such permission to enter into the above bond in the sum of (c) rupees (Rs. (d) -) with two surties.

Now the condition of the above written bond is as follows :—

If the said (a) or his/their legal representatives shall, within the time mentioned in the said pass, granted under the rules for the time being in force, deliver or cause to be delivered the preparations shown in the said pass to have been delivered to him at the place of issue for import as aforesaid into the cutody of the Range Inspector or in default thereof shall, on demand, pay or cause to be paid to the Government, duty at the rate per proof gallon leviable for the time being under the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, on such import, on all or any portion of the said preparations which shall not be so delivered, then this bond shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force.

Dated this day of 19 .

Signed by the abovenamed (principal (s)) in the presence of	Signature (s) of principal (s)

and

Signed by the abovenamed (surety) in the presence of	Signature of surety

and

(Similarly for the other surety)

a) Principal (s), (b) Sureties, (c) Enter sum in words, (d) Enter sum in figures.

FORM III—PART A.

Import-in-bond pass for medicinal or toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture.

(For record in Deputy Commissioner's Office.)

No.....of 19

Mr.
Messrs.

is / are permitted to import the undermentioned quantities of medicinal / toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture from..... to the.....at.....via (route) under the terms of a bond to be executed by him / them with the Deputy Commissioner of..... .....for the amount of duty leviable under the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901.

Name of preparation	Quantity		Strength
	In bulk gallons	In proof gallons	

This pass will remain in force up to..... .....P.M., on the day of.....19

Date..... Deputy Commissioner.

FORM III—PART B.

Import-in-bond pass for medicinal or toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture.

(For the Importer (s))

No.....of 19

Mr.
Messrs.

is / are permitted to import the undermentioned quantities of medicinal / toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture from..... to the.....at.....via (route) under the terms of a bond to be executed by him / them with the Deputy Commissioner of..... .....for the amount of duty leviable under the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901.

Name of preparation	Quantity		Strength
	In bulk gallons	In proof gallons	

This pass will remain in force up to..... .....P.M., on the day of.....19

Date..... Deputy Commissioner.

Examined and found as noted below :—

FORM III—PART C.

Import-in-bond pass for medicinal or toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture.

(To be forwarded to the Excise Inspector deputed to examine the consignment on its arrival

No.....of.....19

Mr.
Messrs.

is / are permitted to import the undermentioned quantities of medicinal / toilet preparations containing spirit of Indian manufacture from..... to the..... (route) under the terms of a bond to be executed by him / them with the Deputy Commissioner of..... .....for the amount of duty leviable under the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901.

Name of preparation	Quantity		Strength
	In bulk gallons	In proof gallons	

This pass will remain in force up to..... .....P.M., on the day of 19

Date..... Deputy Commissioner.

FORM III—PART B.

Examined and found as noted below :—

According to invoice				Examining Officer's remarks
Drum or package No.	Bulk gallons	Strength	Proof gallons	
1	2	3	4	5

Advised										
From Invoice			Examining Officer's remarks							
Drum or package No.	Bulk gallons	Strength	Proof gallons		Bulk gallons	Strength	Proof gallons			Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

Date.....

Signature

Designation of Examining Officer.

Submitted through the Sub-Division Deputy Commissioner of.....Sub-Division.

Date.....

(Signature).

Submitted:

Date.....

Excise Inspector.

FORM IV.

Mysore Excise Department.

To

Dated 192

The Treasury Officer,
Treasury.

Please receive Rupees.....annas.... and pies.....on account of the following medicinal / toilet preparations containing spirits imported into the.....
by the.....

Description of preparation	To whom sold	Quantity		Percentage of alcohol contained	Rate of duty	Amount of duty	Remarks
		Lbs.	Ozs.				

Verified.

Excise Inspector, Signature.

Received and credited the above amount in the Treasury account.....
on the.....192.

Seal and signature of the Treasury Officer.
Shroff.

(To be kept in the Treasury.)

FORM IV.

Mysore Excise Department.

To

Dated 192

The Treasury Officer,
Treasury.

Please receive Rupees.....annas.... and pies.....on account of the following medicinal / toilet preparations containing spirits imported into the.....
by the.....

Description of preparation	To whom sold	Quantity		Percentage of alcohol contained	Rate of duty	Amount of duty	Remarks
		Lbs.	Ozs.				

Verified.

Excise Inspector, Signature.

Received and credited the above amount in the Treasury account.....
on the..... 192

Seal and signature of the Treasury Officer.
Shroff.

(To be given to the importer).

FORM IV.

Mysore Excise Department

To

Dated 192

The Treasury Officer,
Treasury.

Please receive Rupees.....annas.... and pies.....on account of the following medicinal / toilet preparation containing spirits imported into the.....
by the.....

Description of preparation	To whom sold	Quantity		Percentage of alcohol contained	Rate of duty	Amount of duty	Remarks
		Lbs.	Ozs.				

Verified.

Excise Inspector, Signature.

Received and credited the above amount in the Treasury account.....
on the..... 192

Seal and signature of the Treasury Officer.
Shroff.

(To be sent to the Excise Inspector.)

Registered No. M.—1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

RULES REGULATING SALES OF EXCISE PRIVILEGES.

Notification No. Fl. 4560—Ex. 50-24-18, dated 17th February 1926.

Under Section 16 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time and also Section 5 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to frame the following rules to regulate the disposal of the privilege of retail vend of intoxicating liquors and drugs, in supersession of Notification No. R. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920, as amended from time to time.

SECTION I.

I.—PROCEDURE REGARDING DISPOSAL.

1. The privilege of retail vend of excisable articles shall be disposed of either by auction or by such other method as may be notified by Government.

2. In cases where the right of retail vend is permitted by Government to be disposed of by calling for tenders, a notification calling for the same shall be published by the Excise Commissioner in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*, after obtaining the previous approval of the Government therefor.

3. In cases where the privilege of retail vend is permitted to be disposed of by auction, the Excise Commissioner will issue every year (or on such other occasions as may be fixed by Government) a notification, both in English and in Kannada, giving such further instructions and conditions as may be required to supplement those herein contained to regulate the sales, with a statement showing the time and places of sale.

4. The Deputy Commissioners will themselves conduct the sales in important places. In other places the Revenue Sub-Division Officer or any other Gazetted Officer of the Revenue or Excise Department, not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, should hold the sales.

II.—CONDITIONS OF AUCTION SALE.

5. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received *by the selling officer on the day of sale.* A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of shops whose average monthly rental is very small, the selling officer may fix such other reasonable amount as he may deem fit. At the close of the day's sale, the deposit made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

6. A bidder, about whose solvency the sale-conducting officer is not certain, will be required to produce either a certificate of solvency from a responsible officer of Government or two respectable persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of his obligation as a purchaser at the sale.

7. The shops will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified in the schedule unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Upset prices will be fixed at the discretion of the selling officer. The rentals and the consumption of the previous three years will be notified for the information of the bidders.

Note 1.—The privilege of vending toddy in any coffee estate or kan may be sold to the planter or kan-holder for any fixed amount not less than Rs. 36 per shop per annum.

Note 2.—Toddy shops in alienated villages whose claims to the Excise Revenue from toddy have been recognized or have not yet been settled shall invariably be sold separately and the amounts connected therewith shall be shown in the accounts under a distinct head. Where Inam shops are sold along with Government shops, when the former cannot be conveniently disposed of individually, the rental of Inam shops will be fixed *pro rata* according as there is increase or decrease in the rental of Government shops.

8. Every shop will, as a rule, be sold independently. Grouping will be resorted to only under very exceptional circumstances limiting the number of shops so grouped strictly to the necessity of the occasion.

9. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney, from him.

10. No shops will be knocked down in the name of two or more persons unless they represent a duly recognised company or firm by means of a power-of-attorney. The selling officer shall refuse to register as a purchaser any one in whose name the bidding has not proceeded.

11. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that it is too low or that he has been convicted by a criminal court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the Excise Regulation or Opium Act, so as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or that such a course is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason. He may also refuse any bid which he may consider to be purely speculative after recording his reasons for doing so. Village Officers will not be allowed to bid for, or to have any pecuniary interest in, shops for the sale of intoxicants within the limits of their villages. No defaulter who owes arrears of Excise Revenue to Government should be allowed to bid at the Excise sales unless he produces a certificate from the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Division Officer stating that the non-payment of the arrears due by him is due to its not having been determined or to its being in dispute or under correspondence.

12. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid unless revised by the Excise Commissioner for special reasons and will be necessary whether the sale is held by the Deputy Commissioner himself or by any officer appointed by him.

13. In case of dispute at the time of auction, the selling officer's decision shall be final; and if for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest may be taken or the shop re-sold at his discretion.

14. Shops remaining unsold at the first auction will ordinarily be disposed of by re-auction or by tender or otherwise at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner later on.

15. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a

further deposit which together with the initial deposit made under Condition 5, will make up one month's *khist* for each shop. In the case of a foreigner, the initial deposit together with the further deposit will be equal to two months' *khist*, and in the case of a Bagani toddy shop, to four months' *khist*. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under Condition 5 will be forfeited and the shops will be put up again immediately to auction by the selling officer on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner at the risk of the defaulter who will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop. Successful bidders will be granted proper receipts for the amount deposited by them.

16. Persons to whom shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in Conditions 5 and 15 shall (i) at once apply in writing for a license for each shop knocked down to him and within a week thereafter furnish the Amildar with the boundaries of the site selected by him for the location of the shop and a statement in the prescribed form (annexed to this notification) showing details of immoveable property possessed by him, or in which he has an interest together with accurate and full details of encumbrances, etc., thereon;

(ii) within fifteen days from the date of sale, deposit such further sum as with the deposits already made under condition 15 *supra* will make up two months' rent of all shops knocked down to him. They shall then without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns.

17. If, on enquiry subsequent to sale, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, or a foreigner having no sufficient property in the Mysore State, he may be required either (i) to deposit twice the sum prescribed in Condition 16 *supra*, or (ii) to execute a mortgage of his immoveable property in Mysore in favour of the Government for all moneys that may become due under the terms of the contract with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee to be exercised in default of payment thereof by the purchaser, or (iii) to get a surety or sureties, residents of and possessing sufficient property in the Mysore State, to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract and to execute a mortgage deed of his or their immoveable property in favour of the Government for the payment of all moneys due under the said contract by the purchaser with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee in default of payment thereof, by the surety or sureties or by the purchaser, or (iv) if the Amildar is not satisfied that the value of the immoveable property tendered by the purchaser as security is adequate, he may require such person further to produce, in addition to mortgaging his property, a surety or sureties to be approved by the Amildar, who shall execute a security bond for the balance of the money that may become due and execute a mortgage deed of the surety or sureties' property in favour of the Government. The sureties referred to in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) should submit to the Amildar a statement in the prescribed form annexed to this notification, showing details of their immoveable property. The purchaser shall be bound to carry out the provisions of sub-clauses (i) to (iv) above, within fifteen days from the date of sale.

The bond and the mortgage deeds shall be stamped and registered at the expense of the purchaser.

18. As soon as the sales are over, the sale-conducting officer shall forward a list of successful bidders with his remarks to the Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of the sales.

19. Deposits will be returned in any case in which the Deputy Commissioner refuses to confirm the acceptance of the bid.

20. On the failure of any person to make deposit under Conditions 15 and 16 or to comply with the requisition under Conditions 16 and 17 *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made shall be forfeited and the shop promptly re-sold. Due publication should always be given to the re-sale in the localities concerned and among persons likely to bid at the sale.

21. Resales effected under Condition 20 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period, under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale. Disposal otherwise than by resale includes closure.

22. The deposits under conditions 16 and 17 may be made either in cash or approved security. When deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the same will be accepted at their market value not exceeding the face value of the bond.

23. Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of *Khists* due in the last month of the period of the lease. Deposits of securities or Savings Bank pass books etc., will be returned on payment in cash of the full amount of the rent due and of any penalties or other sums recoverable under the terms of the license or the conditions set forth below unless the depositors wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at market rates, and the balance if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In cases of default under condition 20 of the Conditions of Auction Sale or under Conditions 58 and 59 of the General Conditions Applicable to all Excise and Opium Licenses, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amount due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale being recovered as arrears of Land Revenue.

24. The purchaser shall adhere to all the provisions of the Excise and Opium Laws which are in force or which may come into force and of the rules which have been or may, from time to time be framed either by Government or by the Excise Commissioner or by any competent authority.

25. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

26. The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all Excise and Opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

III.—GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL EXCISE AND OPIUM LICENSES.

27. (*a*) The manufacturers of arrack and other country spirits as well as the licensees of Arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants and from employing any person who has such interest.

(*b*) The lessee of an arrack shop shall not have any interest in the privilege of vending special liquors in the place and *vice versa*.

28. The limits within which sales and possession under any Excise or Opium licenses may be carried on will be specified by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium outside those limits is prohibited except with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

29. Sales under any Excise or Opium license must be conducted in an approved building, of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communications between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night. In the case of arrack shops in Municipalities or towns having a population of 2,000 and over, the shop premises shall have no doors except into the main streets; unless barred, and protected by wire netting, no windows or other openings shall be allowed to the rear or at the ends of the building; there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any other direction; the bar at which the sale is held shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and shall not be more than four feet raised from the ground and no second room shall be used for sale, or be kept open for customers. The interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day so that the whole interior may be visible from the front door and the premises shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. The shop shall not be used as a place of residence; but vendors or caretakers may sleep in it at night, if necessary, to safeguard the stock.

30. (*a*) Except when two or more Foreign Liquor licenses or the Ganja and Opium licenses in the same locality are held by one person, or in the case of licenses held by Chemists and Druggists and Medical Practitioners, sales under different licenses must be conducted in different premises.

(*b*) The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, intoxicating drug or opium except that to which the license relates, or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor, except in accordance with the terms of a compounding license, is prohibited.

31. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there and the name of the licensee and the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

32 All liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality, undiluted and unadulterated. Nor shall a blend of different kinds of liquors be made and sold under the designation of one of them. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose except the manufacture of intoxicating

drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 50 *infra*) are authorised to detain any liquor, intoxicating drug or opium found unfit for consumption or use, or which they may believe to have been tampered with, and the Excise Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Revenue Sub-Division Officers are empowered to confiscate and destroy such as are found unfit for consumption or use.

33. The manufacture, sale or transport of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium and the tapping or drawing of toddy in the case of palm trees by persons below the age of sixteen or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in groves, shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited. The Revenue Sub-Division Officers or the Range Inspector may call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in depots, shops or groves and the Revenue Sub-Division Officer may forbid the sale of intoxicants or their manufacture or transport by any person whom he may disapprove.

34. No arrack shop, foreign liquor or beer shop will be opened before 9-30 A.M. No other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise. In the Bangalore City, however, the working hours of liquor shops (other than toddy shops) should be from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M. No depot or shop shall be kept open, on any plea, after 8 P.M.

35. Deputy Commissioners are authorized to notify at the time of the auction sales that specified shops will be closed on the occasion of specified festivals and that the hours of sale at specified shops which are situated within a mile of a market or shandy will be limited on market days generally or that they will be liable to limitation on such occasions by orders issued during the currency of the lease if it is found that the shops promote drunkenness. Special discretion is given to Deputy Commissioners to reduce these hours further in industrial areas by closing the shops on week days from 11-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M. and on the afternoon of pay days and by directing the shops to keep open on Sundays only between 11-30 A.M. and 4 P.M. In the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Fields, sales after 8 P.M. will be allowed in special cases under separate licenses and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. Power is reserved to Deputy Commissioners on the report of Police or for other sufficient recorded reasons, to order the closure of any particular shop either in towns or in the country at 7 P.M., if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public.

36. Drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall not be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

No women shall be employed in any Excise or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner unless she be a member of the renter's family.

No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer.

No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

37. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, while a Regiment or Detachment of European or Indian soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Deputy Commissioners or Revenue Assistant Commissioners shall have power also to close any shops temporarily in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shop-keeper shall, on his own motion, close his depot or shop when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

38. The Deputy Commissioners may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another within the limits of the same town (including cities) or village or the closure of the same. But no new shops shall be opened except with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

39. (1) No occasional licenses will be issued for the sale of liquor during Jatras and except in Municipal towns, (including cities) existing shops, if any, will be removed to a distance of one mile from the place of Jatra during the duration of the Jatra.

(2) Ordinary shops will not be located in unduly prominent places so as to be offensive or to offer unnecessary allurements.

40. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium shall be sold or given—

(*a*) except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or independent Brigade) or the officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the license—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and the members of their families, or,

(2) to any other person living in barracks;

(b) (1) to persons whom a vendor knows, or has reason to believe, to be camp followers, *i.e.*, any classes of followers (other than private servants) whether on or off duty, who have a right to be in cantonments;

(2) to Policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty or,

(c) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;

(2) child or young person under 16 years of age;

(3) insane persons; or

(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

Note.—The restrictions in (a) and (b) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are absent on leave from their regiments.

41. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission, which will only be given if the applicant is prepared to forfeit his deposit already made except in cases where the Deputy Commissioner sees reason not to enforce the penalty. Nor, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

42. No holder of any Excise or Opium license will be allowed, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, to possess or continue to possess any interest direct or indirect in any Excise or Opium license outside the Territories of Mysore, or in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

43. Depots and shops must be kept open daily unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorised under condition 35, 37 or 38 *supra* and such supply of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium as the Deputy Commissioner may consider sufficient to meet local requirements, must be maintained therein. The details of such supply will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*. Shops not opened by 1st July or on the dates to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in the case of bagani toddy shops, shall be liable to be resold at the risk of the licensees.

44. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensees shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shop-keepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in Foreign and Special Liquors for consumption off the premises.

45. No liquor or intoxicating drug shall be sold below the minimum or above the maximum retail prices that may be prescribed from time to time by Government or by any other officer empowered by them in this behalf. Power is, however, reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to raise the retail rates at which the licensee sells any intoxicating liquor or drugs if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover the cost, the rental and other incidental expenses.

Power is also reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to fix a higher retail price than the prescribed minimum price for the sale of toddy in the shops either within the areas in which the higher rate of duty is levied on arrack sold in such area or within a radius of 5 miles round such high duty areas.

46. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium in excess of the quantity prescribed for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit.

47. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form in all shops and depots except toddy shops. The account and permit books may be obtained from the local Excise Officers on production of receipts for the payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. Permits for liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium received must be carefully filed. The accounts and permits shall immediately after the expiry of the lease, be handed over to the Range Inspectors who shall preserve them for a further period of one year before they are destroyed.

48. Such returns and information as may be required from time to time by any officer not below the rank of an Excise Assistant Inspector shall be furnished by holders of licenses without delay.

49. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will render the licensee liable to punishment. In the case of toddy shops, earthen or other measures may be used provided they are of the same capacity as those of the prescribed measures which must however be maintained in all licensed premises. There is no objection however to use a quarter seer toddy measure in case of necessity.

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* (1) Arrack and other country spirits, of prescribed strengths, one reputed quart.
(2) Toddy, four imperial quarts or four seers.
(3) Ganja, four tolas.
(4) Opium one tola.
(5) Foreign liquor, two gallons.

50. Any officer of the Excise Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector is authorised to inspect licensed shops and depots. These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium in the possession of licensees, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make an inspection when it comes within the scope of their duty.

51. An inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in shall be maintained and always kept in the shop and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the range or any officer authorised by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor, when it is wanted by such officers for the purposes of an enquiry under the Excise Regulation or the rules framed thereunder.

52. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into the local Government Treasury together with any †Railway and Education cesses the levy of which has been already ordered, on or before the 10th of each month beginning with July. Licensees who fail to make payment of monthly instalments as aforesaid shall be liable to pay interest from the following day together with such fines as may be imposed by the Deputy Commissioners.

NOTE.—In the malnad and semi-malnad taluks, the Deputy Commissioners may permit patels of villages who are not themselves licensees to receive payments not exceeding Rs. 50 from any individual at a time.

Kind	Items	Districts	†Rates per rupee. †Railway Cess Rs. a. p.	Edn. Cess. Rs. a. p.
Toddy	Tree tax, tree rent and shop-rent.	Bangalore	...	0 0 6
		Tumkur	0 0 3	0 0 6
		Mysore	0 0 3	0 0 6
		Shimoga	0 0 3	0 0 6
Special Liquor, Arrack, Ganja, Majum and Beer	Duty	Chitaldrug, Kolar, Kadur	0 0 6	0 0 6
		Hassan	...	0 0 6

53. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever nor shall any remission be granted on the allegation of loss incurred on account of temperance propaganda.

54. Any sum due by a licensee may be recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

55. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend licenses in case of failure of payment of khists on the due dates or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also. In the case of arrack, toddy and drug shops, this power will be exercised by Amildars and in other cases by the Deputy Commissioners.

56. In the event of the aforesaid arrack, toddy or drug licensee failing to pay his khist, the Amildar after suspending the license shall, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, resell after notifying the date of resale by affixing a notice on the Taluk Office Notice Board, the privilege with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser. The date of sale shall be after the 20th of the month for which the khist is due, and before the close of the month. Resales should be held in the same way as the annual sales and subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the annual sales according to the rules. Resales should be given wide publicity by notifying them in the "*Mysore Gazette*," whenever possible and in important villages of the taluk in which the shops to be resold are situated by beat of drum. The Deputy Commissioner may also in his discretion dispose of the privilege in any other manner. The resale should, as far as possible, be notified to the defaulter. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit if any made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner who may either direct such forfeiture or appropriate the same towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as toward the deficits, if any, arising from the resale or other disposal of the privilege. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege. Disposal of the privilege of sale otherwise than by resale includes also closure of the shop or tavern.

57. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of one pie per rupee or fraction of a rupee per month or fraction of a month.

58. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee or such person concerned fine up to Rs. 50 and it may entail on the licensee forfeiture of deposits, and cancellation of license and resale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent or both may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

NOTE.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

59. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the *Excise Regulation or Opium Act* or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold it. *The purchaser of a privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed in this condition if he is convicted of any such offence as above contemplated after the confirmation of the sale of the privilege to him, though before the issue of a formal license.* Forfeiture of any license under this clause shall involve forfeiture of the balance of all deposits after payment to Government of all sums due under the lease.

60. Licensees are bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the Excise or Opium Laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Deputy Commissioner's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No person who has been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

61. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Excise Department are absolutely prohibited.

62. With the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, any license shall be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner, at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

63. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Excise or Opium Laws and if so required by the Deputy Commissioner or any officer authorised by him, deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

64. No licensee shall have claim to any compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made in regard to liquors or intoxicating drugs other than those to which his license relates.

65. No licensee of any one kind of liquor shop shall, during the term of such license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending any other kind of liquors within five miles from it, nor shall he permit any person having such interest to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege.

66. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor or drug which may remain to the shop as stock in hand belonging to the outgoing licensee, whether the privilege is purchased at a re-sale or at an original sale, at the time when the privilege is made over to the former, paying the latter such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. Any liquor or drug that is at the time of stock-taking found to be unfit for human consumption, will be destroyed and the outgoing contractor is not entitled to any compensation for it.

SECTION II.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ARRACK LICENSES.

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of arrack of the strength of 35° U. P. In places where separate shops are not licensed for the sale of sugar cane jaggory arrack of 35° U. P., the arrack shop-keeper may be permitted to sell jaggory arrack in reputed pint or quart bottles. This privilege is however liable to be withdrawn at any time during the lease and it shall not be open to the licensee to claim any compensation on this account. But in places where both arrack and special liquor shops exist, the privilege of selling bottled jaggery arrack will be given to the licensee of the special liquor shop. When molasses arrack is for any person not available for issue from the Distillery, jaggory arrack may be supplied in bulk in place of molasses arrack.

2. (1) The strength and quality of arrack that may be sold, and the rates at which liquor may be purchased by licensees from Government Bonded Depots, (or from the Government Distillery direct when specially permitted by the Excise Commissioner for want of adequate stock in the Depots) shall be such as may from time to time be fixed by Government.

(2) The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below one gallon of arrack. For the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depots or from the Government Distillery direct in the special cases referred to in clause (1) arrack shop-keepers should provide themselves with jars or other suitable receptacles which can be effectively closed and sealed and also arrange to get the consignments properly sealed before delivery.

(3) The licensees shall pay the prescribed duty, price and other charges into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty, price and other charges *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other Officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Taluk Amildar under the endorsement of the Bonded Depot-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depot. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(4) Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner (who is at liberty to refuse it) and under a license by competent authority, open a depot and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depot and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops

(5) No consignments of arrack received at the shop which have been transported through British Territory shall be opened before they have been verified by the officers authorised to do so.

(6) The arrack kept in the shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted, and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot, subject to such margin as may be allowed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time.

NOTE.—The licensee shall maintain intact the sample bottle issed to him by the Bonded Depot-keeper with each consignment till the bulk of the liquor in the consignment is exhausted.

(7) Arrack shop-keepers may be required by the Health Department to keep a pail of water in their shops for the purpose of washing tumblers used by consumers. Suitable arrangements shall in this case be made, so that the vendor does not himself become the cleaner of such tumblers. A pail of water shall be kept at some distance from the counter or bar and a separate individual told off for the purpose of washing the vessels used for drinking.

(8) The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay registration fee at the rate of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop. Such registration and surcharge fees on arrack as may be levied in other Municipalities with the sanction of Government will be paid by the licensee of an arrack shop.

(9) The licensee of every arrack shop in Chikmagalur will pay a surcharge fee of 4 annas a gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

(10) No rural arrack shops will be permitted to be opened within three miles of Bangalore City and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. All existing shops within that zone will be shifted to new sites so as not to infringe this condition.

(11) The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease, to raise the rate at which he sells arrack, if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover its cost, the rentals paid and incidental expenses.

(12) Every arrack shop should maintain a testing stand or a fixed Board on the 'gulla' for placing the trial glass of liquor for testing purposes.

SECTION III.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL LIQUOR AND JAGGORY ARRACK LICENSES.

1. The privilege extends to the sale, in sealed receptacles, of special liquors manufactured in the Government Central Distillery, at Bangalore only, which shall be generally of the strength of 20° U. P. and also of Jaggery Arrack of the strength of 35° U. P. in quantities not less than a pint of each kind, at a time.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits or purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

3. Liquor sold under this license shall not be consumed on the premises.

4. The license-holder shall obtain special liquors including Jaggery arrack direct from the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, on payment of such amount of duty thereon

as may be prescribed from time to time, into the Government Treasury of the Taluk in which the shop is situated, the price of the liquor being paid to the Manufacturing contractors at the Distillery and the treasury receipt for having credited the amount of duty to the treasury being sent to the Manufacturing contractors for delivery to the Officer in charge of the Distillery. He should sell the liquors to the public at such prices as may be notified from time to time.

SECTION IV.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SALE OF COUNTRY BEER.

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends, to the sale, only in sealed bottles or in bulk, of country beer or porter brewed on the Nilgiris in Breweries which may be approved of by the Government or by Messrs. Meakin & Co., Kirkee, or by the United Brewery Co., Ltd., Bangalore, or in any other Brewery approved by Government.

2. All country beer intended to be imported into the Mysore State, in bottles, shall pay such duty as may be fixed and notified by Government from time to time into the Bangalore Taluk Treasury on the printed chellan prescribed for the purpose.

   (*a*) An application shall then be made, with the aforesaid chellan received from the Treasury, to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for the grant of the necessary permit.

   (*b*) On obtaining the permit and the necessary permission of the Excise authorities of the place wherefrom the beer is to be exported, the liquor may be imported and transported into Mysore State under cover of the permit.

   (*c*) The consignment on arrival at its destination shall not be opened until it is verified and certified to by an Excise Officer.

   (*d*) The permit referred to in (*a*) *supra* shall be in triplicate, the original shall be issued to the applicant and the duplicate shall be sent simultaneously to the Excise Inspector concerned, who will note on the back of the permit the result of his verification, and return the same to the Excise Commissioner for being filed with the counterfoil retained in his office.

3. The licensee shall sell beer or porter of approved quality. It should not be sold to be drunk on the premises when the privilege is for sale in sealed bottles. In the case of the privilege of sale in bulk, beer may be sold to be drunk on the premises up to one reputed quart bottle at a time.

4. The beer or porter sold under this license shall be brewed from good materials and its quality shall be such as to satisfy the Excise Commissioner and shall be of the same quality and density as purchased from the Brewer, without dilution or adulteration. Wort shall not exceed 1073°. The beer or porter sold shall not contain more than 8 per cent of alcohol by volume. Samples of such beer or porter shall be sent duly bottled, from the shop for examination and test whenever required by the Excise Department.

5. Any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, or any officer acting under his warrant or any Excise officer shall be allowed entry to the shop at any hour to test the beer or porter on the premises and examine the shop accounts, which it shall be the duty of the license-holder and vendor to keep and produce. Such accounts shall be true and correct, and written up daily in the prescribed forms. All condemned beer shall be destroyed.

6. Beer brought for the Commissariat Department and rejected by the Military or other Departments, shall not, under any circumstances, be forwarded for sale in the shop.

SECTION V.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO TODDY LICENSES.

1. The exclusive privilege conferred by the license extends to the sale of Date Palmyra, Cocoanut, Bagani and Dadasal toddy. But in tracts where both Date and Bagani toddy shops exist, the licensee of the Date toddy shop shall not tap Bagani trees and the licensee of the Bagani toddy shop shall not tap Date trees; but both licensees can tap any of the other palm trees named above.

2. For the supply of toddy to his shops the licensee shall have the privilege of obtaining subject to tree-tax rules, toddy-yielding trees in the groves assigned to his shops or groups of shops, and he shall be at liberty to manufacture toddy from the trees in private lands under private arrangements between

himself and the owners of such lands. If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the said (hidnvali) trees should not be tapped, he is competent to withdraw the tree-tapping license and the licensee affected thereby shall not claim any damages therefor. In the case of trees on Government unoccupied lands included in the date reserve list and reserved for future use, the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner should be obtained before accepting applications for licensing them. The number of trees shown in the assignment lists is only approximate and is subject to alteration at the time of presenting appplication for trees. The Revenue Sub-Division Officer, may approve all such alterations on the recommendation of the Range Inspectors. The licensee may purchase toddy from any licensed toddy shop-keeper on application to the Inspector or Assistant Inspector who will grant the required permits on proof of the necessity for the same in the following cases :—

(a) Where there is an unusual demand for toddy in a shop in consequence of a festival or for any other valid reason to be recorded by the Range Inspector.

(b) Where trees have ceased to yield during the last few days of a lease.

(c) Where toddy drawn by one shop-keeper at the end of the lease cannot reach the shop before the first few days of the new lease.

3. No toddy in excess of the produce of trees licenced for that shop and covered by a transport permit shall be transported to or kept in the shop or offered for sale or sold.

4. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

5. If any instalments are not paid within the time, the tapping license shall be liable to be cancelled or suspended under Section 26 of the Excise Regulation. Fresh applications for trees shall not be accepted from licensees until the arrears of tree-tax relating to all their shops are paid up.

6. In case of default, the Amildar will order the suspension of "all current" tapping license till the arrears are paid up; and if, after receiving notice of such suspension, the defaulter or his agent or employee continues to tap the trees, any or all of them will be punished departmentally or be prosecuted for illicit tapping.

7. Tree-rent at Re. 0-8-0 per tree shall be paid at the time of application for a tapping license for all Government trees applied for being tapped for the supply of toddy shops whether within or outside the Mysore Territories or in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Railway and Education cesses on tree-rent will be levied in addition as stated in General Condition 52 *supra*.

NOTE.—No trees on Government occupied land can be tapped without the consent of the owner. The present arrangements as regards trees in alienated land will hold good, subject of course to the levy by Government of tree-tax.

8. The tapping of trees is subject to the following conditions :—

(a) Date trees shall be tapped only by professional men.

(b) No date tree shall be tapped oftener than in alternate years or for more than four months in the year.

(c) Trees shall not be over-tapped or over-worked, *i.e.*, worked every day during the currency of the permit.

(d) In no date trees shall the initial incision be made at any point within four feet from the ground or eighteen inches from the top of any other incision except in places where permission is specially given by the Deputy Commissioner.

(e) The depth and width of the incision shall not exceed one-third of the diameter of the tree and the length of it shall not exceed eight inches.

(f) The central spike-like clusters shall not be touched. Of the lateral leaves not less than two layers of leaves shall be left, reckoning from the layers immediately next to the central clusters down to the top line of incision; or in other words, above the top line of the incision not less than eight leaves shall be left excluding the central spike-like clusters on that face of the tree on which the incision is made.

(g) The licensee shall not cut or injure or permit to be cut or injured the trees licensed to him or any other trees.

(h) The licensee or his employer will be liable to pay a fine equal to double the amount of tree-tax in force during the year for each tree, which may die from over-tapping or careless tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration. The fine will be levied on trees belonging to Government found dead at the close of every half year. He will be liable to pay a similar fine for every tree which he prepares for tapping if it dies in consequence of such preparation before he taps it.

(i) The licensee will not be entitled to compensation for any trees withdrawn or taken up for public purposes or for any trees standing on the banks or beds of irrigation works under the control of the Public Works Department which that department may require to cut down or strip off their leaves or branches.

(j) When the licensee makes default and his shop is resold, or otherwise disposed of, his rights to and claims on all toddy-yielding trees for the purpose of tapping cease and determine.

9. The licensee shall not interfere with the persons holding license for cutting date leaves for mat-making, rope-making, basket-making, or for agricultural or other purposes when they make use of the trees assigned for such purposes, and not reserved for tapping.

10. Deputy Commissioners may, subject to the orders of the Excise Commissioner from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which license will be granted, and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

11. The distillation of spirit from toddy is absolutely prohibited.

12. If the licensee of a group of shops wishes to transport the toddy intended for his several shops *in one consignment*, he should obtain a depot license and carry the toddy to this depot with the usual permit. The toddy intended for each shop shall be distributed in accordance with the permits granted for transport from the depot to the shop. The permits issued with the transport shall be subject to examination and check by the officer authorised in this behalf.

13. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open or the disposal of toddy in any other manner unauthorised by the rules, are strictly prohibited.

14. The licensee or his vendors shall not sell to any person more than three measuring seers of toddy to be consumed by the person at one time in the shop, nor shall it be sold to the public at less than the retail rates fixed by Government. Toddy can be removed without a permit for consumption up to the limit of one imperial gallon or four seers.

15. In every grove where toddy-yielding trees are tapped, a ladder shall always be kept by the tap-man to enable Excise Officers to examine spathes or incisions as the case may be.

16. The licensee shall pay the usual mohatarfa tax on carts used for conveying toddy, but such carts shall not be impressed for Government work.

17. The following rules shall regulate the issue, etc., of licenses under Section 12 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom :—

I. Tree-tapping licenses in the prescribed form shall be issued on the application—

(a) of licensed toddy shop-keepers or of their duly authorised agents;

(b) of toddy shop-keepers or renters in the Madras Presidency;

(c) of malnad land-holders free of the prescribed tree-tax for drawing toddy for *bona fide* domestic purpose as per Government Order No. Fl. 7473-83—S. R. 248-12-7, dated 11th June 1917.

(1) The maximum number of trees allowed to be tapped free of tax for *bona fide* domestic consumption such as bread-making, etc., will be as below :—

Coffee Planters	Three	(Annually).
Kan-holders	Two	do
Hiduvalidars	One	do

(2) Coffee planters may be allowed to open an estate shop subject to a minimum shop rent of Rs. 3 per month.

(3) Kan-holders may also be allowed to open shops in their holding on the same terms, provided that they show to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that they have a legitimate demand for such shops for the use of their coolies and dependents.

NOTE.—The estate or kan licensee is prohibited from selling toddy outside such estate or kan or to persons who live outside the same.

The licenses may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominee.

II. Application for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned through the local treasury. Forms may be obtained from him or the Assistant Inspectors under him. Applicants must first pay the first instalment of tree-tax together with the tree-rent on Government trees due on account of the trees which they desire to tap [illegible]

III. The tree-tax on toddy produced by trees in the Madras Presidency, but consumed in the Mysore State, will be credited to the Mysore Government. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the highest in force on either side of the frontier. Tree-tax on trees in the Madras Presidency for which tapping licenses are about to be taken out by Mysore shop-keepers, must be paid in one instalment to the Amildar of the taluk concerned in the Mysore State, who will grant a receipt in the prescribed chellan form and certify at the foot that the applicant is a person entitled to take out tree-tapping licenses. The applicant will then make his application to British authorities in accordance with the Madras Government Tree-tapping Rules; and will obtain a transport permit from the Inspector concerned in the Mysore State, for the transport of the toddy drawn from the frontier to the shop or depot for which it is intended, after having complied with all requirements of the Madras Government Rules. The British and the Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore Licensees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the Madras and Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of the licenses for tapping trees in either territory on the application of shop-keepers in the other do not prevent the reservation of trees in any specified area, in the Madras Presidency or in Mysore State, with a view to afford rest thereto or for other sufficient reason and the mere payment of tree-tax into the British or the Mysore Treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping licenses for trees so reserved.

IV. Applications for tree-tapping licenses, for trees in occupied or alienated lands, should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked, in token of his consent to the trees being tapped and to holding himself liable for the tree-tax in case the license-holder fails to pay it and such countersignature shall, in the case of illiterate owners, be attested by the patel or shanbhog of the village in which the trees stand. Applications for tree-tapping licenses for trees in the State Forest and plantations should be countersigned by the Forest Range Officer in token of his consent.

V. On receipt of an application, the Inspector will at once take steps for the marking of the tree by an officer superior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or in special cases by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector and for the timely issue of the license and transport permits as detailed in the T. T. Rules. Applicants for date trees shall get the requisite space on their stems prepared and point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so, after reasonable notice, the tree-tax and tree-rent paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

VI. No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the removal of leaves for the purpose of making incisions and the preparation of the spathes or spaces for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the treasury concerned.

VII. For date trees, tapping licenses and transport permits shall ordinarily be issued for four months; but in special cases the Deputy Commissioners may grant such extension of time as is necessary provided that the period of the license does not exceed six months including extensions. In no case however shall the period of the license extend beyond the close of the lease.

For cocoanut trees, tree-tapping licenses shall be half-yearly; that is, they shall be in force from 1st July or any subsequent date to 31st December immediately following and from 1st January or any subsequent date to 30th June immediately following.

In the case of other toddy-yielding trees, the period shall be annual. For the convenience of the licensee, the application for tree-tapping licenses will be received, trees will be marked and licenses will be issued during the fifteen days previous to 1st July, but pots shall not be attached before the evening of 23rd June.

VIII. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a license under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap. The Excise Commissioner may relax the restriction in any local area on sufficient cause being shown. This will not apply to toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

IX. The tax payable on each kind of toddy-yielding tree and its time of payment shall be such as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

X. The tree-tax shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Excise Commissioner shall otherwise direct. In the case of Bagani trees full amount of tree-tax should be paid in one instalment only, when presenting the application:—

Period within which license is applied for	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid at the time of application for license	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid on the last day of the second month
Between 1st July and end of February ..	One-half ..	The remaining half. ..
Between 1st March and 30th June ..	The whole ..	....

SECTION VI.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GANJA LICENSES.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sales of Ganja, Bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.
2. Ganja, bhang or other preparations and admixtures of ganja (except halva, which may be made from the powder on the retail vendor's hand, under authority of the Inspector for sale to the public and on the responsibility and at the risk of the vendor), shall be purchased from the Government only, and shall be covered by a permit in the prescribed form.
3. Ganja, bhang and majum shall be sold at such prices as may be fixed from time to time by Government and those prices shall be in addition to the duty that may from time to time be prescribed by Government.
4. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt the Taluk Treasury shall issue the quantity of ganja equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt, and a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of the same.
5. The licensee shall sell ganja at such rates as may be prescribed by Government from time to time.
6. The licensee shall not sell to any person more than four tolas of ganja during one day on any pretence whatever.
7. The consumption of ganja in the shop or the selling of the same to persons keeping ganjakhanas or such secret places where people congregate to smoke or partake of ganja is prohibited.
8. During the closing month of the lease (June) no licensee shall apply for more ganja than is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for ganja in June either to the Central Store House Officer (Distillery Officer, Bangalore) or to a Taluk Treasury shall be sent through the Inspector of the Range concerned, who may, at his discretion, refuse to pass it in full and may pass for supply only such quantity as he considers reasonable.
9. Shop-keepers are prohibited from breaking up the pressed ganja kept for sale in their shops, except in small quantities not exceeding the average daily sales in their shops. No licensee shall destroy the seeds or any part of his stock of ganja. The seeds if separated from the stock, as well as any part of the stock which the licensee desires to destroy should be carefully preserved for examination and destruction by an Inspecting Officer.
10. If any ganja license is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells ganja to a ganja smuggler, or if the Deputy Commissioner has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any offence of that nature, he may after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the license and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once when a license is cancelled under this condition.
11. The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease to raise the rate at which he sells ganja if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover its cost, the rentals paid and incidental expenses.
12. No licensee shall keep any greater quantity of ganja or other intoxicating drugs from the hemp plant than may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner may, at any time during the currency of the lease, if he finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the shop-keeper.

SECTION VII.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO OPIUM LICENSES.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted in the Notifications of Government and of the Excise Commissioner and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.
2. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of morphia or preparations for smoking are prohibited.
3. If this license is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells opium to an opium smuggler or if the Deputy Commissioner has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any of these offences he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the license and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a license is cancelled under the condition.
4. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only, provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.
5. Shop-keepers shall obtain their supply of opium from any Taluk or District Treasury in entire cakes of twenty or forty tolas (more or less) at a time at such rate as may be notified by Government from time to time. The purchase shall be covered by permit in the prescribed form. During the closing month of the lease (June) the licensee may not apply for more opium than is necessary to meet legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for opium in June will be carefully scrutinized by the Officer in charge of the Taluk Treasury who may at his discretion refuse to comply with it in full and may issue such quantity as he considers reasonable. The Range Inspector may be consulted in the matter.
6. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold, received or possessed by shop-keepers. Nor shall any items of food or drink be vended in any retail opium shop.
7. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium in ordinary shops and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating preparations made from opium or poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking, in firms or institutions duly sanctioned.
8. The licensee shall not sell opium to the public at a price lower than the minimum retail rate that may be fixed by Government from time to time.
9. The licensed shop-keeper may not sell at one time to any person more than one tola of opium or any other preparations of opium.
10. The licensee shall keep no greater quantity of opium or intoxicating preparations other than morphia or preparations for smoking than that fixed by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of granting the license.
11. The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease, to raise the rate at which he sells opium if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover the cost of opium the rentals paid and incidental expenses.
12. The Deputy Commissioner is empowered to restrict the issues of opium to licensees of shops suspected of malpractices at any time during the currency of the lease.

By Order,
B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

APPENDIX I.

ANNEXURE.

List of immoveable property possessed by.....

successful bidder of
surety of the successful bidder of ..... shop

No.....at.....taluk,.....

district for the lease of the year 19.....19.....

(1) Name.....

(2) Father's name.....

(3) Residence and address.....

(4) Occupation.....

(5) Particulars of immoveable property possessed :—

I

District	Taluk	Village and name of street in case of houses	Survey numbers and (door numbers in case of houses)	Extent	Wet or dry	Assessment	Market value per acre in the case of land	Registered in whose name; if pattadar, patta number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

II. What is the nature and extent of your ownership or interest in the above property.

III. Are there any existing encumbrances on the above property? if so, nature and amount of each such encumbrance.

IV. Are there any other claims upon the property shown in head I above? If so, the nature and amount of such claim should be stated.

I....., son of....., residing at....., hereby solemnly declare that the facts about my property above stated are complete and true and that there are no encumbrances thereon beyond these shown in Head III above and I shall not encumber further encumber any of the property shown in statement above without the previous intimation in writing to the Amildar of..... Taluk.

Witness.....

Address.....

Date.....

Place.....

Signature.....

NOTE.—(1) Under Head II, it should be stated whether the property is the sole or joint family property of the declarant; if joint family the share of the declarant and value thereof should be stated.

(2) Under Head IV should be noted interests in or claims on the property other than those noted under Head II, e.g., claims on account of dowry or stridhanam.

(3) The Amildar should question the deponents further, if necessary, in order to elucidate their statement and should record the replies which should be signed by the deponents and the Amildar and attached to this declaration.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

RULES REGULATING SALES OF EXCISE PRIVILEGES.

Notification No. Fl. 4560—*Ex.* 50-24-18, *dated* 17*th February* 1926.

Under Section 16 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time and also Section 5 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to frame the following rules to regulate the disposal of the privilege of retail vend of intoxicating liquors and drugs, in supersession of Notification No. R. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920, as amended from time to time.

SECTION I.

I.—PROCEDURE REGARDING DISPOSAL.

1. The privilege of retail vend of excisable articles shall be disposed of either by auction or by such other method as may be notified by Government.

2. In cases where the right of retail vend is permitted by Government to be disposed of by calling for tenders, a notification calling for the same shall be published by the Excise Commissioner in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*, after obtaining the previous approval of the Government therefor.

3. In cases where the privilege of retail vend is permitted to be disposed of by auction, the Excise Commissioner will issue every year (or on such other occasions as may be fixed by Government) a notification, both in English and in Kannada, giving such further instructions and conditions as may be required to supplement those herein contained to regulate the sales, with a statement showing the time and places of sale.

4. The Deputy Commissioners will themselves conduct the sales in important places. In other places the Revenue Sub-Division Officer or any other Gazetted Officer of the Revenue or Excise Department, not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, should hold the sales.

II.—CONDITIONS OF AUCTION SALE.

5. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received *by the selling officer on the day of sale.* A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of shops whose average monthly rental is very small, the selling officer may fix such other reasonable amount as he may deem fit. At the close of the day's sale, the deposit made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

6. A bidder, about whose solvency the sale-conducting officer is not certain, will be required to produce either a certificate of solvency from a responsible officer of Government or two respectable persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of his obligation as a purchaser at the sale.

7. The shops will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified in the schedule unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Upset prices will be fixed at the discretion of the selling officer. The rentals and the consumption of the previous three years will be notified for the information of the bidders.

Note 1.—The privilege of vending toddy in any coffee estate or kan may be sold to the planter or kan-holder for any fixed amount not less than Rs. 36 per shop per annum.

Note 2.—Toddy shops in alienated villages whose claims to the Excise Revenue from toddy have been recognized or have not yet been settled shall invariably be sold separately and the amounts connected therewith shall be shown in the accounts under a distinct head. Where Inam shops are sold along with Government shops, when the former cannot be conveniently disposed of individually, the rental of Inam shops will be fixed *pro rata* according as there is increase or decrease in the rental of Government shops.

8. Every shop will, as a rule, be sold independently. Grouping will be resorted to only under very exceptional circumstances limiting the number of shops so grouped strictly to the necessity of the occasion.

9. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him.

10. No shops will be knocked down in the name of two or more persons unless they represent a duly recognised company or firm by means of a power-of-attorney. The selling officer shall refuse to register as a purchaser any one in whose name the bidding has not proceeded.

11. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that it is too low, or that he has been convicted by a criminal court, or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the Excise Regulation or Opium Act, so as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license, or that such a course is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests, or for any other valid reason. He may also refuse any bid which he may consider to be purely speculative after recording his reasons for doing so. Village Officers will not be allowed to bid for, or to have any pecuniary interest in, shops for the sale of intoxicants within the limits of their villages. No defaulter who owes arrears of Excise Revenue to Government should be allowed to bid at the Excise sales unless he produces a certificate from the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Division Officer stating that the non-payment of the arrear due by him is due to its not having been determined or to its being in dispute or under correspondence.

12. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid unless revised by the Excise Commissioner for special reasons and will be necessary whether the sale is held by the Deputy Commissioner himself or by any officer appointed by him.

13. In case of dispute at the time of auction, the selling officer's decision shall be final; and if for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest may be taken or the shop re-sold at his discretion.

14. Shops remaining unsold at the first auction will ordinarily be disposed of by re-auction or by tender or otherwise at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner later on.

15. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a

further deposit which together with the initial deposit made under Condition 5, will make up one month's *khist* for each shop. In the case of a foreigner, the initial deposit together with the further deposit will be equal to two months' *khist*, and in the case of a Bagani toddy shop, to four months' *khist*. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under Condition 5 will be forfeited and the shops will be put up again immediately to auction by the selling officer on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner at the risk of the defaulter who will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop. Successful bidders will be granted proper receipts for the amount deposited by them.

16. Persons to whom shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in Conditions 5 and 15 shall (i) at once apply in writing for a license for each shop knocked down to him and within a week thereafter furnish the Amildar with the boundaries of the site selected by him for the location of the shop and a statement in the prescribed form (annexed to this notification) showing details of immoveable property possessed by him, or in which he has an interest together with accurate and full details of encumbrances, etc., thereon;

(ii) within fifteen days from the date of sale, deposit such further sum as with the deposits already made under condition 15 *supra* will make up two months' rent of all shops knocked down to him. They shall then without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns.

17. If, on enquiry subsequent to sale, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, or a foreigner having no sufficient property in the Mysore State, he may be required either (i) to deposit twice the sum prescribed in Condition 16 *supra*, or (ii) to execute a mortgage of his immoveable property in Mysore in favour of the Government for all moneys that may become due under the terms of the contract with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee to be exercised in default of payment thereof by the purchaser, or (iii) to get a surety or sureties, residents of and possessing sufficient property in the Mysore State, to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract and to execute a mortgage deed of his or their immoveable property in favour of the Government for the payment of all moneys due under the said contract by the purchaser with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee in default of payment thereof, by the surety or sureties or by the purchaser, or (iv) if the Amildar is not satisfied that the value of the immoveable property tendered by the purchaser as security is adequate, he may require such person further to produce, in addition to mortgaging his property, a surety or sureties to be approved by the Amildar, who shall execute a security bond for the balance of the money that may become due and execute a mortgage deed of the surety or sureties' property in favour of the Government. The sureties referred to in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) should submit to the Amildar a statement in the prescribed form annexed to this notification, showing details of their immoveable property. The purchaser shall be bound to carry out the provisions of sub-clauses (i) to (iv) above, within fifteen days from the date of sale.

The bond and the mortgage deeds shall be stamped and registered at the expense of the purchaser.

18. As soon as the sales are over, the sale-conducting officer shall forward a list of successful bidders with his remarks to the Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of the sales.

19. Deposits will be returned in any case in which the Deputy Commissioner refuses to confirm the acceptance of the bid.

20. On the failure of any person to make deposit under Conditions 15 and 16 or to comply with the requisition under Conditions 16 and 17 *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made shall be forfeited and the shop promptly re-sold. Due publication should always be given to the re-sale in the localities concerned and among persons likely to bid at the sale.

21. Resales effected under Condition 20 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period, under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale. Disposal otherwise than by resale includes closure.

22. The deposits under conditions 16 and 17 may be made either in cash or approved security. When deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the same will be accepted at their market value not exceeding the face value of the bond.

23. Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of *Khists* due in the last month of the period of the lease. Deposits of securities or Savings Bank pass books etc., will be returned on payment in cash of the full amount of the rent due and of any penalties or other sums recoverable under the terms of the license or the conditions set forth below unless the depositors wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at market rates, and the balance if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In cases of default under condition 20 of the Conditions of Auction Sale or under Conditions 58 and 59 of the General Conditions Applicable to all Excise and Opium Licenses, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amount due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale being recovered as arrears of Land Revenue.

24. The purchaser shall adhere to all the provisions of the Excise and Opium Laws which are in force or which may come into force and of the rules which have been or may from time to time be framed either by Government or by the Excise Commissioner or by any competent authority.

25. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

26. The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all Excise and Opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

III.—GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL EXCISE AND OPIUM LICENSES.

27. (*a*) The manufacturers of arrack and other country spirits as well as the licensees of Arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants and from employing any person who has such interest.

(*b*) The lessee of an arrack shop shall not have any interest in the privilege of vending special liquors in the place and *vice versa*.

28. The limits within which sales and possession under any Excise or Opium licenses may be carried on will be specified by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium outside those limits is prohibited except with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

29. Sales under any Excise or Opium license must be conducted in an approved building, of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night. In the case of arrack shops in Municipalities or towns having a population of 2,000 and over, the shop premises shall have no doors except into the main streets; unless barred and protected by wire netting, no windows or other openings shall be allowed to the rear or at the ends of the building; there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any other direction; the bar at which the sale is held shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and shall not be more than four feet raised from the ground and no second room shall be used for sale, or be kept open for customers. The interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day so that the whole interior may be visible from the front door and the premises shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. The shop shall not be used as a place of residence; but vendors or caretakers may sleep in it at night, if necessary, to safeguard the stock.

30. (*a*) Except when two or more Foreign Liquor licenses or the Ganja and Opium licenses in the same locality are held by one person, or in the case of licenses held by Chemists and Druggists and Medical Practitioners, sales under different licenses must be conducted in different premises.

(*b*) The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, intoxicating drug or opium except that to which the license relates, or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor, except in accordance with the terms of a compounding license, is prohibited.

31. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there and the name of the licensee and the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

32. All liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality, undiluted and unadulterated. Nor shall a blend of different kinds of liquors be made and sold under the designation of one of them. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose except the manufacture of intoxicating

drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 50 *infra*) are authorised to detain any liquor, intoxicating drug or opium found unfit for consumption or use, or which they may believe to have been tampered with, and the Excise Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Revenue Sub-Division Officers are empowered to confiscate and destroy such as are found unfit for consumption or use.

33. The manufacture, sale or transport of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium and the tapping or drawing of toddy in the case of palm trees by persons below the age of sixteen or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in groves, shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited. The Revenue Sub-Division Officers or the Range Inspector may call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in depots, shops or groves and the Revenue Sub-Division Officer may forbid the sale of intoxicants or their manufacture or transport by any person whom he may disapprove.

34. No arrack shop, foreign liquor or beer shop will be opened before 9-30 A.M. No other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise. In the Bangalore City, however, the working hours of liquor shops (other than toddy shops) should be from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M. No depot or shop shall be kept open, on any plea, after 8 P.M.

35. Deputy Commissioners are authorized to notify at the time of the auction sales that specified shops will be closed on the occasion of specified festivals and that the hours of sale at specified shops which are situated within a mile of a market or shandy will be limited on market days generally or that they will be liable to limitation on such occasions by orders issued during the currency of the lease if it is found that the shops promote drunkenness. Special discretion is given to Deputy Commissioners to reduce these hours further in industrial areas by closing the shops on week days from 11-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M., and on the afternoon of pay days and by directing the shops to keep open on Sundays only between 11-30 A.M. and 4 P.M. In the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Fields, sales after 8 P.M. will be allowed in special cases under separate licenses and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. Power is reserved to Deputy Commissioners on the report of Police or for other sufficient recorded reasons, to order the closure of any particular shop either in towns or in the country at 7 P.M., if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public.

36. Drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall not be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

No women shall be employed in any Excise or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner unless she be a member of the renter's family.

No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer.

No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

37. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, while a Regiment or Detachment of European or Indian soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Deputy Commissioners or Revenue Assistant Commissioners shall have power also to close any shops temporarily in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shop-keeper shall, on his own motion, close his depot or shop when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

38. The Deputy Commissioners may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another within the limits of the same town (including cities) or village or the closure of the same. But no new shops shall be opened except with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

39. (1) No occasional licenses will be issued for the sale of liquor during Jatras and except in Municipal towns, (including cities) existing shops, if any, will be removed to a distance of one mile from the place of Jatra during the duration of the Jatra.

(2) Ordinary shops will not be located in unduly prominent places so as to be offensive or to offer unnecessary allurements.

40. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium shall be sold or given—

(*a*) except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or independent Brigade) or the officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the license—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and the members of their families, or,

(2) to any other person living in barracks;

(b) (1) to persons whom a vendor knows, or has reason to believe, to be camp followers, *i.e.*, any classes of followers (other than private servants) whether on or off duty, who have a right to be in cantonments;
(2) to Policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty or,
(c) in any circumstances, to any—
(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child or young person under 16 years of age;
(3) insane persons; or
(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

Note.—The restrictions in (a) and (b) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are absent on leave from their regiments.

41. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission, which will only be given if the applicant is prepared to forfeit his deposit already made except in cases where the Deputy Commissioner sees reason not to enforce the penalty. Nor, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

42. No holder of any Excise or Opium license will be allowed, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, to possess or continue to possess any interest direct or indirect in any Excise or Opium license outside the Territories of Mysore, or in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

43. Depots and shops must be kept open daily unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorised under condition 35, 37 or 38 *supra* and such supply of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium as the Deputy Commissioner may consider sufficient to meet local requirements, must be maintained therein. The details of such supply will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*. Shops not opened by 1st July or on the dates to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in the case of bagani toddy shops, shall be liable to be resold at the risk of the licensees.

44. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensees shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shop-keepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in Foreign and Special Liquors for consumption off the premises.

45. No liquor or intoxicating drug shall be sold below the minimum or above the maximum retail prices that may be prescribed from time to time by Government or by any other officer empowered by them in this behalf. Power is, however, reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to raise the retail rates at which the licensee sells any intoxicating liquor or drugs if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover the cost, the rental and other incidental expenses.

Power is also reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to fix a higher retail price than the prescribed minimum price for the sale of toddy in the shops either within the areas in which the higher rate of duty is levied on arrack sold in such area or within a radius of 5 miles round such high duty areas.

46. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium in excess of the quantity *prescribed for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit.

47. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form in all shops and depots except toddy shops. The account and permit books may be obtained from the local Excise Officers on production of receipts for the payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. Permits for liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium received must be carefully filed. The accounts and permits shall immediately after the expiry of the lease, be handed over to the Range Inspectors who shall preserve them for a further period of one year before they are destroyed.

48. Such returns and information as may be required from time to time by any officer not below the rank of an Excise Assistant Inspector shall be furnished by holders of licenses without delay.

49. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will render the licensee liable to punishment. In the case of toddy shops, earthen or other measures may be used provided they are of the same capacity as those of the prescribed measures which must however be maintained in all licensed premises. There is no objection however to use a quarter seer toddy measure in case of necessity.

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*(1) Arrack and other country spirits, of prescribed strengths, one reputed quart.
(2) Toddy, four imperial quarts or four seers.
(3) Ganja, four tolas.
(4) Opium one tola.
(5) Foreign liquor, two gallons.

50. Any officer of the Excise Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector is authorised to inspect licensed shops and depots. These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium in the possession of licensees, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make an inspection when it comes within the scope of their duty.

51. An inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in shall be maintained and always kept in the shop and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the range or any officer authorised by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor, when it is wanted by such officers for the purposes of an enquiry under the Excise Regulation or the rules framed thereunder.

52. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into the local Government Treasury together with any †Railway and Education cesses the levy of which has been already ordered, on or before the 10th of each month beginning with July. Licensees who fail to make payment of monthly instalments as aforesaid shall be liable to pay interest from the following day together with such fines as may be imposed by the Deputy Commissioners.

NOTE.—In the malnad and semi-malnad taluks, the Deputy Commissioners may permit patels of villages who are not themselves licensees to receive payments not exceeding Rs. 50 from any individual at a time.

Kind	Items	Districts	Rates per rupee. †Railway Cess Rs.	a.	p.	Edn. Cess Rs.	a.	p.
Toddy	Tree tax, tree rent and shop-rent.	Bangalore	...	...		0	0	6
		Tumkur	0	0	3	0	0	6
		Mysore	0	0	3	0	0	6
		Shimoga	0	0	3	0	0	6
		Chitaldrug	...	...		0	0	6
Special Liquor ... Arrack, Ganja ... Majum and Beer	Duty	Kolar	0	0	6	...		
		Kadur	...	...		...		
		Hassan	...	...		0	0	6

53. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever nor shall any remission be granted on the allegation of loss incurred on account of temperance propaganda.

54. Any sum due by a licensee may be recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

55. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend licenses in case of failure of payment of khists on the due dates or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also. In the case of arrack, toddy and drug shops, this power will be exercised by Amildars and in other cases by the Deputy Commissioners.

56. In the event of the aforesaid arrack, toddy or drug licensee failing to pay his khist, the Amildar after suspending the license shall, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, resell after notifying the date of resale by affixing a notice on the Taluk Office Notice Board, the privilege with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser. The date of sale shall be after the 20th of the month for which the khist is due, and before the close of the month. Resales should be held in the same way as the annual sales and subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the annual sales according to the rules. Resales should be given wide publicity by notifying them in the "*Mysore Gazette*," whenever possible and in important villages of the taluk in which the shops to be resold are situated by beat of drum. The Deputy Commissioner may also in his discretion dispose of the privilege in any other manner. The resale should, as far as possible, be notified to the defaulter. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit if any made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner who may either direct such forfeiture or appropriate the same towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the resale or other disposal of the privilege. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege. Disposal of the privilege of sale otherwise than by resale includes also closure of the shop or tavern.

57. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of one pie per rupee or fraction of a rupee per month or fraction of a month.

58. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee or such person concerned fine up to Rs. 50 and it may entail on the licensee forfeiture of deposits, and cancellation of license and resale, or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent or both may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

NOTE.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

59. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the *Excise Regulation or Opium Act* or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold it. *The purchaser of a privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed in this condition if he is convicted of any such offence as above contemplated after the confirmation of the sale of the privilege to him, though before the issue of a formal license.* Forfeiture of any license under this clause shall involve forfeiture of the balance of all deposits after payment to Government of all sums due under the lease.

60. Licensees are bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the Excise or Opium Laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Deputy Commissioner's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No person who has been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

61. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Excise Department are absolutely prohibited.

62. With the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, any license shall be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner, at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

63. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Excise or Opium Laws and if so required by the Deputy Commissioner or any officer authorised by him, deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

64. No licensee shall have claim to any compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made in regard to liquors or intoxicating drugs other than those to which his license relates.

65. No licensee of any one kind of liquor shop shall, during the term of such license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending any other kind of liquors within five miles from it, nor shall he permit any person having such interest to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege.

66. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor or drug which may remain in the shop as stock in hand belonging to the outgoing licensee, whether the privilege is purchased at a re-sale or at an original sale, at the time when the privilege is made over to the former, paying the latter such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. Any liquor or drug that, at the time of stock-taking, found to be unfit for human consumption, will be destroyed and the outgoing contractor is not entitled to any compensation for it.

SECTION II.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ARRACK LICENSES.

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of arrack of the strength of 35° U. P. In places where separate shops are not licensed for the sale of sugar cane jaggory arrack of 35° U. P., the arrack shop-keeper may be permitted to sell jaggory arrack in reputed pint or quart bottles. This privilege is however liable to be withdrawn at any time during the lease and it shall not be open to the licensee to claim any compensation on this account. But in places where both arrack and special liquor shops exist, the privilege of selling bottled jaggery arrack will be given to the licensee of the special liquor shop. When molasses arrack is for any person not available for issue from the Distillery, jaggory arrack may be supplied in bulk in place of molasses arrack.

2. (1) The strength and quality of arrack that may be sold, and the rates at which liquor may be purchased by licensees from Government Bonded Depots, (or from the Government Distillery direct when specially permitted by the Excise Commissioner for want of adequate stock in the Depots) shall be such as may from time to time be fixed by Government.

(2) The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below one gallon of arrack. For the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depots or from the Government Distillery direct in the special cases referred to in clause (1) arrack shop-keepers should provide themselves with jars or other suitable receptacles which can be effectively closed and sealed and also arrange to get the consignments properly sealed before delivery.

(3) The licensees shall pay the prescribed duty, price and other charges into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty, price and other charges *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other Officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Taluk Amildar under the endorsement of the Bonded Depot-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depot. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(4) Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner (who is at liberty to refuse it) and under a license by competent authority, open a depot and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depot and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops

(5) No consignments of arrack received at the shop which have been transported through British Territory shall be opened before they have been verified by the officers authorised to do so.

(6) The arrack kept in the shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted, and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot, subject to such margin as may be allowed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time.

NOTE.—The licensee shall maintain intact the sample bottle issued to him by the Bonded Depot-keeper with each consignment till the bulk of the liquor in the consignment is exhausted.

(7) Arrack shop-keepers may be required by the Health Department to keep a pail of water in their shops for the purpose of washing tumblers used by consumers. Suitable arrangements shall in this case be made, so that the vendor does not himself become the cleaner of such tumblers. A pail of water shall be kept at some distance from the [illegible]nter or bar and a separate individua[illegible] told off for the purpose of was[illegible] vessels used for drinking.

(8) The licensee of every shop in the [illegible] galore and [illegible] and eighty per registration fee at the rate of R[illegible] licensee at any time d[illegible] op and he shall annum in advance for the perm[illegible] which he sells arrack [illegible]k sold by him in pay a surcharge of (4) four an[illegible] expected to cover its co[illegible] registration and excess of 55 gallons a month in [illegible]cipalities with the surcharge fees on arrack as m[illegible]sting stand or a fixed [illegible] arrack shop. sanction of Government will [illegible]uor for testing purposes [illegible]charge fee of [illegible] a month

(9) The licensee of every arrack shop [illegible] 4 annas a gallon on all arrac[illegible]s [illegible]les of in each such shop.

(10) No rural arrack shops will b[illegible] [illegible]stri[illegible] Bangalore City and the Ci[illegible] infringe this shops within that zone will [illegible] condition.

(11) The Deputy Commissioner m[illegible] ord[illegible] [illegible]uring the currency of his lease, to raise the rate [illegible] if such rate is below that which may reasonabl[illegible] [illegible]st, the rentals paid and incidental ex[illegible]nses.

(12) Every arrack shop should maintain a te[illegible] [illegible] Board on the 'gulla' for placing the [illegible]al glass of liq[illegible]

SECTION III.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL LIQUOR AND JAGGORY ARRACK LICENSES.

1. The privilege extends t[illegible] the sale in sealed receptacles, of special liquors manufactured in the Government Central Distillery, at Bangalore only, which shall be generally of the strength of 20° U. P. and also of Jaggery Arrack of the strength of 35° U. P. in quantities not less than a pint of each kind, at a time.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits or purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

3. Liquor sold under this license shall not be consumed on the premises.

4. The license-holder shall obtain special liquors including Jaggery arrack direct from the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, on payment of such amount of duty thereon

as may be prescribed from time to time, into the Government Treasury of the Taluk in which the shop is situated, the price of the liquor being paid to the Manufacturing contractors at the Distillery and the treasury receipt for having credited the amount of duty to the treasury being sent to the Manufacturing contractors for delivery to the Officer in charge of the Distillery. He should sell the liquors to the public at such prices as may be notified from time to time.

SECTION IV.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SALE OF COUNTRY BEER.

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends, to the sale, only in sealed bottles or in bulk, of country beer or porter brewed on the Nilgiris in Breweries which may be approved of by the Government or by Messrs. Meakin & Co., Kirkee, or by the United Brewery Co., Ltd., Bangalore, or in any other Brewery approved by Government.

2. All country beer intended to be imported into the Mysore State, in bottles, shall pay such duty as may be fixed and notified by Government from time to time into the Bangalore Taluk Treasury on the printed chellan prescribed for the purpose.

(a) An application shall then be made, with the aforesaid chellan received from the Treasury, to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for the grant of the necessary permit.

(b) On obtaining the necessary permission of the Excise authorities of the place up to one repute premises which is to be exported, the liquor may be imported and sold under the privilege.

(c) The consignment shall be such as to the Mysore State under cover of the permit. quality shall be verified destination shall not be opened until it is same quality and Excise Officer.

(d) The permit shall be in triplicate, the original shall be issued to contain more than 8 pots or adulteration. Worth shall be sent duly licate shall be sent simultaneously to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for the grant of the permit the result whenever required by the Excise note on the back of the permit the result being sent to the Magistrate having local jurisdiction, same to the Excise Commissioner for to be dealt with by any Excise officer shall be allowed in his office.

3. In the case of beer or porter on the premises and approved quality. It should not be sold the privilege of the duty of the license-holder, privilege is for sale in sealed bottles.

4. The beer or porter shall be true and correct beer may be sold to be drunk on and its accounts. All condemned beer, bottle at a time.

5. [illegible] be of the strength for the Commissariat shall be brewed from good materials diluted [illegible] Departments, shall not satisfy the Excise Commissioner and shall shop. [illegible] as purchased from the Brewer, without [illegible] not exceed 1073°. The beer or porter sold [illegible] of alcohol by volume. Samples of such [illegible] from the shop for examination and [illegible] department.

[illegible] any officer acting under his warrant [illegible] to the shop at any hour to test the [illegible] the shop accounts, which it shall [illegible] vendor to keep and produce. Such [illegible] written up daily in the prescribed [illegible] shall be destroyed.

6 Beer brought [illegible] Department and rejected by the Military or other [illegible] under any circumstances, be forwarded for sale in the [illegible]

SECTION V.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO TODDY LICENSES.

1. The exclusive privilege conferred by the license extends to the sale of Date Palmyra, Cocoanut, Bagani and Dadasal toddy. But in tracts where both Date and Bagani toddy shops exist, the licensee of the Date toddy shop shall not tap Bagani trees and the licensee of the Bagani toddy shop shall not tap Date trees; but both licensees can tap any of the other palm trees named above.

2. For the supply of toddy to his shops the licensee shall have the privilege of obtaining subject to tree-tax rules, toddy-yielding trees in the groves assigned to his shops or groups of shops, and he shall be at liberty to manufacture toddy from the trees in private lands under private arrangements between

himself and the owners of such lands. If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the said (hiduvali) trees should not be tapped, he is competent to withdraw the tree-tapping license and the licensee affected thereby shall not claim any damages therefor. In the case of trees on Government unoccupied lands included in the date reserve list and reserved for future use, the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner should be obtained before accepting applications for licensing them. The number of trees shown in the assignment lists is only approximate and is subject to alteration at the time of presenting appplication for trees. The Revenue Sub-Division Officer, may approve all such alterations on the recommendation of the Range Inspectors. The licensee may purchase toddy from any licensed toddy shop-keeper on application to the Inspector or Assistant Inspector who will grant the required permits on proof of the necessity for the same in the following cases:—

(a) Where there is an unusual demand for toddy in a shop in consequence of a festival or for any other valid reason to be recorded by the Range Inspecter.

(b) Where trees have ceased to yield during the last few days of a lease.

(c) Where toddy drawn by one shop-keeper at the end of the lease cannot reach the shop before the first few days of the new lease.

3. No toddy in excess of the produce of trees licenced for that shop and covered by a transport permit shall be transported to or kept in the shop or offered for sale or sold.

4. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

5. If any instalments are not paid within the time, the tapping license shall be liable to be cancelled or suspended under Section 26 of the Excise Regulation. Fresh applications for trees shall not be accepted from licensees until the arrears of tree-tax relating to all their shops are paid up.

6. In case of default, the Amildar will order the suspension of "all current" tapping license till the arrears are paid up; and if, after receiving notice of such suspension, the defaulter or his agent or employee continues to tap the trees, any or all of them will be punished departmentally or be prosecuted for illicit tapping.

7. Tree-rent at Re. 0-8-0 per tree shall be paid at the time of application for a tapping license for all Government trees applied for being tapped for the supply of toddy shops whether within or outside the Mysore Territories or in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Railway and Education cesses on tree-rent will be levied in addition as stated in General Condition 52 *supra*.

NOTE.—No trees on Government occupied land can be tapped without the consent of the owner. The present arrangements as regards trees in alienated land will hold good, subject of course to the levy by Government of tree-tax.

8. The tapping of trees is subject to the following conditions:—

(a) Date trees shall be tapped only by professional men.

(b) No date tree shall be tapped oftener than in alternate years or for more than four months in the year.

(c) Trees shall not be over-tapped or over-worked, *i.e.*, worked every day during the currency of the permit.

(d) In no date trees shall the initial incision be made at any point within four feet from the ground or eighteen inches from the top of any other incision except in places where permission is specially given by the Deputy Commissioner.

(e) The depth and width of the incision shall not exceed one-third of the diameter of the tree and the length of it shall not exceed eight inches.

(f) The central spike-like clusters shall not be touched. Of the lateral leaves not less than two layers of leaves shall be left, reckoning from the layers immediately next to the central clusters down to the top line of incision; for in other words, above the top line of the incision not less than eight leaves shall be left excluding the central spike-like clusters on that face of the tree on which the incision is made.

(g) The licensee shall not cut or injure or permit to be cut or injured the trees licensed to him or any other trees.

(h) The licensee or his employer will be liable to pay a fine equal to double the amount of tree-tax in force during the year for each tree, which may die from over-tapping or careless tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration. The fine will be levied on trees belonging to Government found dead at the close of every half year. He will be liable to pay a similar fine for every tree which he prepares for tapping if it dies in consequence of such preparation before he taps it.

(i). The licensee will not be entitled to compensation for any trees withdrawn or taken up for public purposes or for any trees standing on the banks or beds of irrigation works under the control of the Public Works Department which that department may require to cut down or strip off their leaves or branches.

(j) When the licensee makes default and his shop is resold, or otherwise disposed of, his rights to and claims on all toddy-yielding trees for the purpose of tapping cease and determine.

9. The licensee shall not interfere with the persons holding license for cutting date leaves for mat-making, rope-making, basket-making, or for agricultural or other purposes when they make use of the trees assigned for such purposes, and no reserved for tapping.

10. Deputy Commissioners may, subject to the orders of the Excise Commissioner from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which license will be granted, and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

11. The distillation of spirit from toddy is absolutely prohibited.

12. If the licensee of a group of shops wishes to transport the toddy intended for his several shops *in one consignment*, he should obtain a depot license and carry the toddy to this depot with the usual permit. The toddy intended for each shop shall be distributed in accordance with the permits granted for transport from the depot to the shop. The permits issued with the transport shall be subject to examination and check by the officer authorised in this behalf.

13. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open or the disposal of toddy in any other manner unauthorised by the rules, are strictly prohibited.

14. The licensee or his vendors shall not sell to any person more than three measuring seers of toddy to be consumed by the person at one time in the shop, nor shall it be sold to the public at less than the retail rates fixed by Government. Toddy can be removed without a permit for consumption up to the limit of one imperial gallon or four seers.

15. In every grove where toddy-yielding trees are tapped, a ladder shall always be kept by the tap-man to enable Excise Officers to examine spathes or incisions as the case may be.

16. The licensee shall pay the usual mohatarfa tax on carts used for conveying toddy, but such carts shall not be impressed for Government work.

17. The following rules shall regulate the issue, etc., of licenses under Section 12 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom :—

I. Tree-tapping licenses in the prescribed form shall be issued on the application—

(a) of licensed toddy shop-keepers or of their duly authorised agents;

(b) of toddy shop-keepers or renters in the Madras Presidency;

(c) of malnad land-holders free of the prescribed tree-tax for drawing toddy for *bona fide* domestic purpose as per Government Order No. Fl. 7473-83—S. R. 248-12-7, dated 11th June 1917.

(1) The maximum number of trees allowed to be tapped free of tax for *bona fide* domestic consumption such as bread-making, etc., will be as below :—

Coffee Planters ...	.... Three ...	.. (Annually).
Kan-holders ...	... Two ...	... do
Hiduvalidars ...	... One ...	... do

(2) Coffee planters may be allowed to open an estate shop subject to a minimum shop rent of Rs. 3 per month.

(3) Kan-holders may also be allowed to open shops in their holding on the same terms, provided that they show to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that they have a legitimate demand for such shops for the use of their coolies and dependents.

NOTE.—The estate or kan licensee is prohibited from selling toddy outside such estate or kan or to persons who live outside the same.

The licenses may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominee.

II. Application for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned through the local treasury. Forms may be obtained from him or the Assistant Inspectors under him. Applicants must first pay the first instalment of tree-tax together with the tree-rent on Government trees due on account of the trees which they desire to tap.

III. The tree-tax on toddy produced by trees in the Madras Presidency, but consumed in the Mysore State, will be credited to the Mysore Government. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the highest in force on either side of the frontier. Tree-tax on trees in the Madras Presidency for which tapping licenses are about to be taken out by Mysore shop-keepers, must be paid in one instalment to the Amildar of the taluk concerned in the Mysore State, who will grant a receipt in the prescribed chellan form and certify at the foot that the applicant is a person entitled to take out tree-tapping licenses. The applicant will then make his application to British authorities in accordance with the Madras Government Tree-tapping Rules; and will obtain a transport permit from the Inspector concerned in the Mysore State, for the transport of the toddy drawn from the frontier to the shop or depot for which it is intended, after having complied with all requirements of the Madras Government Rules. The British and the Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore Licensees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the Madras and Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of the licenses for tapping trees in either territory on the application of shop-keepers in the other do not prevent the reservation of trees in any specified area, in the Madras Presidency or in Mysore State, with a view to afford rest thereto or for other sufficient reason and the mere payment of tree-tax into the British or the Mysore Treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping licenses for trees so reserved.

IV. Applications for tree-tapping licenses, for trees in occupied or alienated lands, should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked, in token of his consent to the trees being tapped and to holding himself liable for the tree-tax in case the license-holder fails to pay it and such counter-signature shall, in the case of illiterate owners, be attested by the patel or shanbhog of the village in which the trees stand. Applications for tree-tapping licenses for trees in the State Forest and plantations should be countersigned by the Forest Range Officer in token of his consent.

V. On receipt of an application, the Inspector will at once take steps for the marking of the tree by an officer superior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or in special cases by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector and for the timely issue of the license and transport permits as detailed in the T. T. Rules. Applicants for date trees shall get the requisite space on their stems prepared and point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so, after reasonable notice, the tree-tax and tree-rent paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

VI. No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the removal of leaves for the purpose of making incisions and the preparation of the spathes or spaces for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the treasury concerned.

VII. For date trees, tapping licenses and transport permits shall ordinarily be issued for four months; but in special cases the Deputy Commissioners may grant such extension of time as is necessary provided that the period of the license does not exceed six months including extensions. In no case however shall the period of the license extend beyond the close of the lease.

For cocoanut trees, tree-tapping licenses shall be half-yearly; that is, they shall be in force from 1st July or any subsequent date to 31st December immediately following and from 1st January or any subsequent date to 30th June immediately following.

In the case of other toddy-yielding trees, the period shall be annual. For the convenience of the licensee, the application for tree-tapping licenses will be received, trees will be marked and licenses will be issued during the fifteen days previous to 1st July, but pots shall not be attached before the evening of 23rd June.

VIII. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a license under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap. The Excise Commissioner may relax the restriction in any local area on sufficient cause being shown. This will not apply to toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

IX. The tax payable on each kind of toddy-yielding tree and its time of payment shall be such as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

X. The tree-tax shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Excise Commissioner shall otherwise direct. In the case of Bagani trees full amount of tree-tax should be paid in one instalment only, when presenting the application :—

Period within which license is applied for	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid at the time of application for license	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid on the last day of the second month
Between 1st July and end of February ..	One-half	The remaining half.
Between 1st March and 30th June	The whole	....

SECTION VI.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GANJA LICENSES.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of Ganja, Bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.
2. Ganja, bhang or other preparations and admixtures of ganja (except halva, which may be made from the powder on the retail vendor's hand, under authority of the Inspector for sale to the public and on the responsibility and at the risk of the vendor), shall be purchased from the Government only, and shall be covered by a permit in the prescribed form.
3. Ganja, bhang and majum shall be sold at such prices as may be fixed from time to time by Government and those prices shall be in addition to the duty that may from time to time be prescribed by Government.
4. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt the Taluk Treasury shall issue the quantity of ganja equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt, and a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of the same.
5. The licensee shall sell ganja at such rates as may be prescribed by Government from time to time.
6. The licensee shall not sell to any person more than four tolas of ganja during one day on any pretence whatever.
7. The consumption of ganja in the shop or the selling of the same to persons keeping ganjakhanas or such secret places where people congregate to smoke or partake of ganja is prohibited.
8. During the closing month of the lease (June), no licensee shall apply for more ganja than is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for ganja in June either to the Central Store House Officer (Distillery Officer, Bangalore) or to a Taluk Treasury shall be sent through the Inspector of the Range concerned, who may, at his discretion, refuse to pass it in full and may pass for supply only such quantity as he considers reasonable.
9. Shop-keepers are prohibited from breaking up the pressed ganja kept for sale in their shops, except in small quantities not exceeding the average daily sales in their shops. No licensee shall destroy the seeds or any part of his stock of ganja. The seeds if separated from the stock, as well as any part of the stock which the licensee desires to destroy should be carefully preserved for examination and destruction by an Inspecting Officer.
10. If any ganja license is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells ganja to a ganja smuggler, or if the Deputy Commissioner has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any offence of that nature, he may after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the license and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once when a license is cancelled under this condition.
11. The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease to raise the rate at which he sells ganja if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover its cost, the rentals paid and incidental expenses.
12. No licensee shall keep any greater quantity of ganja or other intoxicating drugs from the hemp plant than may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner may, at any time during the currency of the lease, if he finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the shop-keeper.

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SECTION VII.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO OPIUM LICENSES.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted in the Notifications of Government and of the Excise Commissioner and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.
2. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of morphia or preparations for smoking are prohibited.
3. If this license is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells opium to an opium smuggler or if the Deputy Commissioner has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any of these offences, he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the license and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a license is cancelled under the condition.
4. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only, provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.
5. Shop-keepers shall obtain their supply of opium from any Taluk or District Treasury in entire cakes of twenty or forty tolas (more or less) at a time at such rate as may be notified by Government from time to time. The purchase shall be covered by permit in the prescribed form. During the closing month of the lease (June) the licensee may not apply for more opium than is necessary to meet legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for opium in June will be carefully scrutinized by the Officer in charge of the Taluk Treasury who may at his discretion refuse to comply with it in full and may issue such quantity as he considers reasonable. The Range Inspector may be consulted in the matter.
6. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold, received or possessed by shop-keepers. Nor shall any items of food or drink be vended in any retail opium shop.
7. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium in ordinary shops and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating preparations made from opium or poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking, in firms or institutions duly sanctioned.
8. The licensee shall not sell opium to the public at a price lower than the minimum retail rate that may be fixed by Government from time to time.
9. The licensed shop-keeper may not sell at one time to any person more than one tola of opium or any other preparations of opium.
10. The licensee shall keep no greater quantity of opium or intoxicating preparations other than morphia or preparations for smoking than that fixed by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of granting the license.
11. The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease, to raise the rate at which he sells opium if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover the cost of opium the rentals paid and incidental expenses.
12. The Deputy Commissioner is empowered to restrict the issues of opium to licensees of shops suspected of malpractices at any time during the currency of the lease.

By Order,

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

APPENDIX I.

ANNEXURE.

List of immoveable property possessed by ..... successful bidder of ..... shop surety of the successful bidder of ..... No. ..... at ..... taluk, ... district for the lease of the year 19.....19.....

(1) Name .....

(2) Father's name .....

(3) Residence and address .....

(4) Occupation .....

(5) Particulars of immoveable property possessed :—

I

District	Taluk	Village and name of street in case of houses	Survey numbers and (door numbers in case of houses)	Extent	Wet or dry	Assessment	Market value per acre in the case of land	Registered in whose name; if pattadar, patta number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

II. What is the nature and extent of your ownership or interest in the above property ?

III. Are there any existing encumbrances on the above property ? If so, nature and amount of each such encumbrance.

IV. Are there any other claims upon the property shown in head I above ? If so, the nature and amount of such claim should be stated.

I ....., son of ....., residing at ....., hereby solemnly declare that the facts about my property above stated are complete and true and that there are no encumbrances thereon, beyond these shown in Head III above and I shall not encumber further encumber any of the property shown in statement above without the previous intimation in writing to the Amildar of ..... Taluk.

Witness .....

Address .....

Date .....

Place .....

Signature .....

NOTE.—(1) Under Head II, it should be stated whether the property is the sole or joint family property of the declarant; if joint family, the share of the declarant and value thereof should be stated.

(2) Under Head IV should be noted interests in or claims on the property other than those noted under Head II, e.g., claims on account of dowry or stridhanam.

(3) The Amildar should question the deponents further, if necessary, in order to elucidate their statement and should record the replies which should be signed by the deponents and the Amildar and attached to this declaration.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

RULES REGULATING SALES OF EXCISE PRIVILEGES.

Notification No. P. 4660—*Ex.* 50-24-18, *dated* 17*th February* 1926.

Under Section 16 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time and also Section 5 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to frame the following rules to regulate the disposal of the privilege of retail vend of intoxicating liquors and drugs, in supersession of Notification No. R. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920, as amended from time to time.

SECTION I.

I.—PROCEDURE REGARDING DISPOSAL.

1. The privilege of retail vend of excisable articles shall be disposed of either by auction or by such other method as may be notified by Government.

2. In cases where the right of retail vend is permitted by Government to be disposed of by calling for tenders, a notification calling for the same shall be published by the Excise Commissioner in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*, after obtaining the previous approval of the Government therefor.

3. In cases where the privilege of retail vend is permitted to be disposed of by auction, the Excise Commissioner will issue every year (or on such other occasions as may be fixed by Government) a notification, both in English and in Kannada, giving such further instructions and conditions as may be required to supplement those herein contained to regulate the sales, with a statement showing the time and places of sale.

4. The Deputy Commissioners will themselves conduct the sales in important places. In other places the Revenue-Sub-Division Officer or any other Gazetted Officer of the Revenue or Excise Department, not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, should hold the sales.

II.—CONDITIONS OF AUCTION SALE.

5. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received *by the selling officer on the day of sale.* A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of shops whose average monthly rental is very small, the selling officer may fix such other reasonable amount as he may deem fit. At the close of the day's sale, the deposit made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

6. A bidder, about whose solvency the sale-conducting officer is not certain, will be required to produce either a certificate of solvency from a responsible officer of Government or two respectable persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of his obligation as a purchaser at the sale.

7. The shops will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified in the schedule unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Upset prices will be fixed at the discretion of the selling officer. The rentals and the consumption of the previous three years will be notified for the information of the bidders.

Note 1.—The privilege of vending toddy in any coffee estate or kan may be sold to the planter or kan-holder for any fixed amount not less than Rs. 36 per shop per annum.

Note 2.—Toddy shops in alienated villages whose claims to the Excise Revenue from toddy have been recognized or have not yet been settled shall invariably be sold separately and the amounts connected therewith shall be shown in the accounts under a distinct head. Where Inam shops are sold along with Government shops, when the former cannot be conveniently disposed of individually, the rental of Inam shops will be fixed *pro rata* according as there is increase or decrease in the rental of Government shops.

8. Every shop will, as a rule, be sold independently. Grouping will be resorted to only under very exceptional circumstances limiting the number of shops so grouped strictly to the necessity of the occasion.

9. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney, from him.

10. No shops will be knocked down in the name of two or more persons unless they represent a duly recognised company or firm by means of a power-of-attorney. The selling officer shall refuse to register as a purchaser any one in whose name the bidding has not proceeded.

11. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that it is too low, or that he has been convicted by a criminal court, or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the Excise Regulation or Opium Act, so as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license, or that such a course is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests, or for any other valid reason. He may also refuse any bid which he may consider to be purely speculative after recording his reasons for doing so. Village Officers will not be allowed to bid for, or to have any pecuniary interest in, shops for the sale of intoxicants within the limits of their villages. No defaulter who owes arrears of Excise Revenue to Government should be allowed to bid at the Excise sales unless he produces a certificate from the Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Division Officer stating that the non-payment of the arrear due by him is due to its not having been determined or to its being in dispute or under correspondence.

12. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid unless revised by the Excise Commissioner for special reasons and will be necessary whether the sale is held by the Deputy Commissioner himself or by any officer appointed by him.

13. In case of dispute at the time of auction, the selling officer's decision shall be final; and if for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest may be taken or the shop re-sold at his discretion.

14. Shops remaining unsold at the first auction will ordinarily be disposed of by re-auction or by tender or otherwise at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner later on.

15. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale make a

further deposit which together with the initial deposit made under Condition 5, will make up one month's *khist* for each shop. In the case of a foreigner, the initial deposit together with the further deposit will be equal to two months' *khist*, and in the case of a Bagani toddy shop, to four months' *khist*. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under Condition 5 will be forfeited and the shops will be put up again immediately to auction by the selling officer on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner at the risk of the defaulter who will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop. Successful bidders will be granted proper receipts for the amount deposited by them.

16. Persons to whom shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in Conditions 5 and 15 shall (i) at once apply in writing for a license for each shop knocked down to him and within a week thereafter furnish the Amildar with the boundaries of the site selected by him for the location of the shop and a statement in the prescribed form (annexed to this notification) showing details of immoveable property possessed by him, or in which he has an interest together with accurate and full details of encumbrances, etc., thereon;

(ii) within fifteen days from the date of sale, deposit such further sum as with the deposits already made under condition 15 *supra* will make up two months' rent of all shops knocked down to him. They shall then without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns.

17. If, on enquiry subsequent to sale, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, or a foreigner having no sufficient property in the Mysore State, he may be required either (i) to deposit twice the sum prescribed in Condition 16 *supra*, or (ii) to execute a mortgage of his immoveable property in Mysore in favour of the Government for all moneys that may become due under the terms of the contract with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee to be exercised in default of payment thereof by the purchaser, or (iii) to get a surety or sureties, residents of and possessing sufficient property in the Mysore State, to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract and to execute a mortgage deed of his or their immoveable property in favour of the Government for the payment of all moneys due under the said contract by the purchaser with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee in default of payment thereof, by the surety or sureties or by the purchaser, or (iv) if the Amildar is not satisfied that the value of the immoveable property tendered by the purchaser as security is adequate, he may require such person further to produce, in addition to mortgaging his property, a surety or sureties to be approved by the Amildar, who shall execute a security bond for the balance of the money that may become due and execute a mortgage deed of the surety or sureties' property in favour of the Government. The sureties referred to in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) should submit to the Amildar a statement in the prescribed form annexed to this notification, showing details of their immoveable property. The purchaser shall be bound to carry out the provisions of sub-clauses (i) to (iv) above, within fifteen days from the date of sale.

The bond and the mortgage deeds shall be stamped and registered at the expense of the purchaser.

18. As soon as the sales are over, the sale-conducting officer shall forward a list of successful bidders with his remarks to the Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of the sales.

19. Deposits will be returned in any case in which the Deputy Commissioner refuses to confirm the acceptance of the bid.

20. On the failure of any person to make deposit under Conditions 15 and 16 or to comply with the requisition under Conditions 16 and 17 *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made shall be forfeited and the shop promptly re-sold. Due publication should always be given to the re-sale in the localities concerned and among persons likely to bid at the sale.

21. Resales effected under Condition 20 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period, under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale. Disposal otherwise than by resale includes closure.

22. The deposits under conditions 16 and 17 may be made either in cash or approved security. When deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the same will be accepted at their market value not exceeding the face value of the bond.

23. Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of *Khists* due in the last month of the period of the lease. Deposits of securities or Savings Bank pass books etc., will be returned on payment in cash of the full amount of the rent due and of any penalties or other sums recoverable under the terms of the license or the conditions set forth below unless the depositors wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at market rates, and the balance if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In cases of default under condition 20 of the Conditions of Auction Sale or under Conditions 58 and 59 of the General Conditions Applicable to all Excise and Opium Licenses, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amount due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale being recovered as arrears of Land Revenue.

24. The purchaser shall adhere to all the provisions of the Excise and Opium Laws which are in force or which may come into force and of the rules which have been or may from time to time be framed either by Government or by the Excise Commissioner or by any competent authority.

25. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

26. The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all Excise and Opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

III.—GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL EXCISE AND OPIUM LICENSES.

27. (*a*) The manufacturers of arrack and other country spirits as well as the licensees of Arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants and from employing any person who has such interest.

(*b*) The lessee of an arrack shop shall not have any interest in the privilege of vending special liquors in the place and *vice versa*.

28. The limits within which sales and possession under any Excise or Opium licenses may be carried on will be specified by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium outside those limits is prohibited except with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

29. Sales under any Excise or Opium license must be conducted in an approved building, of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night. In the case of arrack shops in Municipalities or towns having a population of 2,000 and over, the shop premises shall have no doors except into the main streets; unless barred and protected by wire netting, no windows or other openings shall be allowed to the rear or at the ends of the building; there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any other direction; the bar at which the sale is held shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and shall not be more than four feet raised from the ground and no second room shall be used for sale, or be kept open for customers. The interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day so that the whole interior may be visible from the front door and the premises shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. The shop shall not be used as a place of residence; but vendors or caretakers may sleep in it at night, if necessary, to safeguard the stock.

30. (*a*) Except when two or more Foreign Liquor licenses or the Ganja and Opium licenses in the same locality are held by one person, or in the case of licenses held by Chemists and Druggists and Medical Practitioners, sales under different licenses must be conducted in different premises.

(*b*) The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, intoxicating drug or opium except that to which the license relates, or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor, except in accordance with the terms of a compounding license, is prohibited.

31. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there and the name of the licensee and the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

32. All liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality, undiluted and unadulterated. Nor shall a blend of different kinds of liquors be made and sold under the designation of one of them. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose except the manufacture of intoxicating

drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 50 *infra*) are authorised to detain any liquor, intoxicating drug or opium found unfit for consumption or use, or which they may believe to have been tampered with, and the Excise Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Revenue Sub-Division Officers are empowered to confiscate and destroy such as are found unfit for consumption or use.

33. The manufacture, sale or transport of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium and the tapping or drawing of toddy in the case of palm trees by persons below the age of sixteen or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in groves, shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited. The Revenue Sub-Division Officers or the Range Inspector may call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in depots, shops or groves and the Revenue Sub-Division Officer may forbid the sale of intoxicants or their manufacture or transport by any person whom he may disapprove.

34. No arrack shop, foreign liquor or beer shop will be opened before 9-30 A.M. No other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise. In the Bangalore City, however, the working hours of liquor shops (other than toddy shops) should be from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M. No depot or shop shall be kept open, on any plea, after 8 P.M.

35. Deputy Commissioners are authorized to notify at the time of the auction sales that specified shops will be closed on the occasion of specified festivals and that the hours of sale at specified shops which are situated within a mile of a market or shandy will be limited on market days generally or that they will be liable to limitation on such occasions by orders issued during the currency of the lease if it is found that the shops promote drunkenness. Special discretion is given to Deputy Commissioners to reduce these hours further in industrial areas by closing the shops on week days from 11-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M., and on the afternoon of pay days and by directing the shops to keep open on Sundays only between 11-30 A.M. and 4 P.M. In the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Fields, sales after 8 P.M. will be allowed in special cases under separate licenses and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. Power is reserved to Deputy Commissioners on the report of Police or for other sufficient recorded reasons, to order the closure of any particular shop either in towns or in the country at 7 P.M., if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public.

36. Drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall not be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

No women shall be employed in any Excise or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner unless she be a member of the renter's family.

No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer.

No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

37. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, while a Regiment or Detachment of European or Indian soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Deputy Commissioners or Revenue Assistant Commissioners shall have power also to close any shops temporarily in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shop-keeper shall, on his own motion, close his depot or shop when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

38. The Deputy Commissioners may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another within the limits of the same town (including cities) or village or the closure of the same. But no new shops shall be opened except with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

39. (1) No occasional licenses will be issued for the sale of liquor during Jatras and except in Municipal towns, (including cities) existing shops, if any, will be removed to a distance of one mile from the place of Jatra during the duration of the Jatra.

(2) Ordinary shops will not be located in unduly prominent places so as to be offensive or to offer unnecessary allurements.

40. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium shall be sold or given—

(*a*) except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or independent Brigade) or the officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the license—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and the members of their families, or,

(2) to any other person living in barracks;

(b) (1) to persons whom a vendor knows, or has reason to believe, to be camp followers, *i.e.*, any classes of followers (other than private servants) whether on or off duty, who have a right to be in cantonments;
(2) to Policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty or,
(c) in any circumstances, to any—
(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child or young person under 16 years of age;
(3) insane persons; or
(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

Note.—The restrictions in (*a*) and (*b*) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are absent on leave from their regiments.

41. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission, which will only be given if the applicant is prepared to forfeit his deposit already made except in cases where the Deputy Commissioner sees reason not to enforce the penalty. Nor, if the Deputy Commissioner so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

42. No holder of any Excise or Opium license will be allowed, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, to possess or continue to possess any interest direct or indirect in any Excise or Opium license outside the Territories of Mysore, or in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

43. Depots and shops must be kept open daily unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorised under condition 35, 37 or 38 *supra* and such supply of liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium as the Deputy Commissioner may consider sufficient to meet local requirements, must be maintained therein. The details of such supply will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*. Shops not opened by 1st July or on the dates to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in the case of bagani toddy shops, shall be liable to be resold at the risk of the licensees.

44. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensees shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shop-keepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in Foreign and Special Liquors for consumption off the premises.

45. No liquor or intoxicating drug shall be sold below the minimum or above the maximum retail prices that may be prescribed from time to time by Government or by any other officer empowered by them in this behalf. Power is, however, reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to raise the retail rates at which the licensee sells any intoxicating liquor or drugs if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover the cost, the rental and other incidental expenses.

Power is also reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to fix a higher retail price than the prescribed minimum price for the sale of toddy in the shops either within the areas in which the higher rate of duty is levied on arrack sold in such area or within a radius of 5 miles round such high duty areas.

46. No liquor, intoxicating drug or opium in excess of the quantity *prescribed for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit.

47. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form in all shops and depots except toddy shops. The account and permit books may be obtained from the local Excise Officers on production of receipts for the payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. Permits for liquor, intoxicating drugs or opium received must be carefully filed. The accounts and permits shall immediately after the expiry of the lease, be handed over to the Range Inspectors who shall preserve them for a further period of one year before they are destroyed.

48. Such returns and information as may be required from time to time by any officer not below the rank of an Excise Assistant Inspector shall be furnished by holders of licenses without delay.

49. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will render the licensee liable to punishment. In the case of toddy shops, earthen or other measures may be used provided they are of the same capacity as those of the prescribed measures which must however be maintained in all licensed premises. There is no objection however to use a quarter seer toddy measure in case of necessity.

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*(1) Arrack and other country spirits, of prescribed strengths, one reputed quart.
(2) Toddy, four imperial quarts or four seers.
(3) Gahja, four tolas.
(4) Opium one tola.
(5) Foreign liquor, two gallons.

50. Any officer of the Excise Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector is authorised to inspect licensed shops and depots. These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, intoxicating drugs and opium in the possession of licensees, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make an inspection when it comes within the scope of their duty.

51. An inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks, in shall be maintained and always kept in the shop and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the range or any officer authorised by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor, when it is wanted by such officers for the purposes of an enquiry under the Excise Regulation or the rules framed thereunder.

52. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into the local Government Treasury together with any †Railway and Education cess, the levy of which has been already ordered, on or before the 10th of each month beginning with July. Licensees who fail to make payment of monthly instalments as aforesaid shall be liable to pay interest from the following day together with such fines as may be imposed by the Deputy Commissioners.

NOTE.—In the malnad and semi-malnad taluks, the Deputy Commissioners may permit patels of villages who are not themselves licensees to receive payments not exceeding Rs. 50 from any individual at a time.

Kind	*Items*	*Districts*	*Rates per rupee.* †*Railway Cess* Rs. a. p.	*Edn. Cess* Rs. a. p.
Toddy ...	Tree tax, tree rent and shop-rent.	Bangalore ...	...	0 0 6
		Tumkur ...	0 0 3	0 0 6
		Mysore ...	0 0 3	0 0 6
		Shimoga ...	0 0 3	0 0 6
		Chitaldrug ...	...	0 0 6
Special Liquor ... Arrack, Ganja ... Majum and Beer	Duty ...	Kolar ...	0 0 6	...
		Kadur ...	...	...
		Hassan ...	...	0 0 6

53. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever nor shall any remission be granted on the allegation of loss incurred on account of temperance propaganda.

54. Any sum due by a licensee may be recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

55. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend licenses in case of failure of payment of khists on the due dates or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also. In the case of arrack, toddy and drug shops, this power will be exercised by Amildars and in other cases by the Deputy Commissioners.

56. In the event of the aforesaid arrack, toddy or drug licensee failing to pay his khist, the Amildar after suspending the license shall, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, resell after notifying the date of resale by affixing a notice on the Taluk Office Notice Board, the privilege with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser. The date of sale shall be after the 20th of the month for which the khist is due, and before the close of the month. Resales should be held, in the same way as the annual sales and subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the annual sales according to the rules. Resales should be given wide publicity by notifying them in the "*Mysore Gazette*," whenever possible and in important villages of the taluk in which the shops to be resold are situated by beat of drum. The Deputy Commissioner may also in his discretion dispose of the privilege in any other manner. The resale should, as far as possible, be notified to the defaulter. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit if any made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner who may either direct such forfeiture or appropriate the same towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the resale or other disposal of the privilege. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege. Disposal of the privilege of sale otherwise than by resale includes also closure of the shop or tavern.

57. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of one pie per rupee or fraction of a rupee per month or fraction of a month.

58. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee or such person concerned fine up to Rs. 50 and it may entail on the licensee forfeiture of deposits, and cancellation of license and resale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent or both may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

NOTE.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

59. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the *Excise Regulation or Opium Act* or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold it. *The purchaser of a privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed in this condition if he is convicted of any such offence as above contemplated after the confirmation of the sale of the privilege to him, though before the issue of a formal license.* Forfeiture of any license under this clause shall involve forfeiture of the balance of all deposits after payment to Government of all sums due under the lease.

60. Licensees are bound to report to the Deputy Commissioner all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the Excise or Opium Laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Deputy Commissioner's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No person who has been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

61. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Excise Department are absolutely prohibited.

62. With the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, any license shall be revocable by the Deputy Commissioner, at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

63. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Excise or Opium Laws and if so required by the Deputy Commissioner or any officer authorised by him, deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

64. No licensee shall have claim to any compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made in regard to liquors or intoxicating drugs other than those to which his license relates.

65. No licensee of any one kind of liquor shop shall, during the term of such license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending any other kind of liquors within five miles from it, nor shall he permit any person having such interest to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege.

66. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor or drug which may remain in the shop as stock in hand belonging to the outgoing licensee, whether the privilege is purchased at a re-sale or at an original sale, at the time when the privilege is made over to the former, paying the latter such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. Any liquor or drug that, at the time of stock-taking, found to be unfit for human consumption, will be destroyed and the outgoing contractor is not entitled to any compensation for it.

SECTION II.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ARRACK LICENSES.

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of arrack of the strength of 35° U. P. In places where separate shops are not licensed for the sale of sugar cane jaggory arrack of 35° U. P., the arrack shop-keeper may be permitted to sell jaggory arrack in reputed pint or quart bottles. This privilege is however liable to be withdrawn at any time during the lease and it shall not be open to the licensee to claim any compensation on this account. But in places where both arrack and special liquor shops exist, the privilege of selling bottled jaggery arrack will be given to the licensee of the special liquor shop. When molasses arrack is for any person not available for issue from the Distillery, jaggory arrack may be supplied in bulk in place of molasses arrack.

2. (1) The strength and quality of arrack that may be sold, and the rates at which liquor may be purchased by licensees from Government Bonded Depots, (or from the Government Distillery direct when specially permitted by the Excise Commissioner for want of adequate stock in the Depots) shall be such as may from time to time be fixed by Government.

(2) The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below one gallon of arrack. For the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depots or from the Government Distillery direct in the special cases referred to in clause (1) arrack shop-keepers should provide themselves with jars or other suitable receptacles which can be effectively closed and sealed and also arrange to get the consignments properly sealed before delivery.

(3) The licensees shall pay the prescribed duty, price and other charges into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty, price and other charges *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other Officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Taluk Amildar under the endorsement of the Bonded Depot-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depot. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(4) Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner (who is at liberty to refuse it) and under a license by competent authority, open a depot and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depot and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops

(5) No consignments of arrack received at the shop which have been transported through British Territory shall be opened before they have been verified by the officers authorised to do so.

(6) The arrack kept in the shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted, and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot, subject to such margin as may be allowed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time.

NOTE.—The licensee shall maintain intact the sample bottle issued to him by the Bonded Depot-keeper with each consignment till the bulk of the liquor in the consignment is exhausted.

(7) Arrack shop-keepers may be required by the Health Department to keep a pail of water in their shops for the purpose of washing tumblers used by consumers. Suitable arrangements shall in this case be made, so that the vendor does not himself become the cleaner of such tumblers. A pail of water shall be kept at some distance from the counter or bar and a separate individual told off for the purpose of washing the vessels used for drinking.

(8) The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay registration fee at the rate of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop. Such registration and surcharge fees on arrack as may be levied in other Municipalities with the sanction of Government will be paid by the licensee of an arrack shop.

(9) The licensee of every arrack shop in Chikmagalur will pay a surcharge fee of 4 annas a gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

(10) No rural arrack shops will be permitted to be opened within three miles of Bangalore City and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. All existing shops within that zone will be shifted to new sites so as not to infringe this condition.

(11) The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease, to raise the rate at which he sells arrack if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover its cost, the rentals paid and incidental expenses.

(12) Every arrack shop should maintain a testing stand or a fixed Board on the 'gulla' for placing the trial glass of liquor for testing purposes.

SECTION III.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL LIQUOR AND JAGGORY ARRACK LICENSES.

1. The privilege extends to the sale, in sealed receptacles, of special liquors manufactured in the Government Central Distillery, at Bangalore only, which shall be generally of the strength of 20° U. P. and also of Jaggery Arrack of the strength of 35° U. P. in quantities not less than a pint of each kind, at a time.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits or purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

3. Liquor sold under this license shall not be consumed on the premises.

4. The license-holder shall obtain special liquors including Jaggery arrack direct from the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, on payment of such amount of duty thereon

as may be prescribed from time to time, into the Government Treasury of the Taluk in which the shop is situated, the price of the liquor being paid to the Manufacturing contractors at the Distillery and the treasury receipt for having credited the amount of duty to the treasury being sent to the Manufacturing contractors for delivery to the Officer in charge of the Distillery. He should sell the liquors to the public at such prices as may be notified from time to time.

SECTION IV.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SALE OF COUNTRY BEER.

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends, to the sale, only in sealed bottles or in bulk, of country beer or porter brewed on the Nilgiris in Breweries which may be approved of by the Government or by Messrs. Meakin & Co., Kirkee, or by the United Brewery Co., Ltd., Bangalore, or in any other Brewery approved by Government.
2. All country beer intended to be imported into the Mysore State, in bottles, shall pay such duty as may be fixed and notified by Government from time to time into the Bangalore Taluk Treasury on the printed chellan prescribed for the purpose.
   (a) An application shall then be made, with the aforesaid chellan received from the Treasury, to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for the grant of the necessary permit.
   (b) On obtaining the permit and the necessary permission of the Excise authorities of the place wherefrom the beer is to be exported, the liquor may be imported and transported into Mysore State under cover of the permit.
   (c) The consignment on arrival at its destination shall not be opened until it is verified and certified to by an Excise Officer.
   (d) The permit referred to in (a) *supra* shall be in triplicate, the original shall be issued to the applicant and the duplicate shall be sent simultaneously to the Excise Inspector concerned, who will note on the back of the permit the result of his verification, and return the same to the Excise Commissioner for being filed with the counterfoil retained in his office.
3. The licensee shall sell beer or porter of approved quality. It should not be sold to be drunk on the premises when the privilege is for sale in sealed bottles. In the case of the privilege of sale in bulk, beer may be sold to be drunk on the premises up to one reputed quart bottle at a time.
4. The beer or porter sold under this license shall be brewed from good materials and its quality shall be such as to satisfy the Excise Commissioner and shall be of the same quality and density as purchased from the Brewer, without dilution or adulteration. Wort shall not exceed 1073°. The beer or porter sold shall not contain more than 8 per cent of alcohol by volume. Samples of such beer or porter shall be sent duly bottled from the shop for examination and test whenever required by the Excise Department.
5. Any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, or any officer acting under his warrant or any Excise officer shall be allowed entry to the shop at any hour to test the beer or porter on the premises and examine the shop accounts, which it shall be the duty of the license-holder and vendor to keep and produce. Such accounts shall be true and correct, and written up daily in the prescribed forms. All condemned beer shall be destroyed.
6. Beer brought for the Commissariat Department and rejected by the Military or other Departments, shall not, under any circumstances, be forwarded for sale in the shop.

SECTION V.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO TODDY LICENSES.

1. The exclusive privilege conferred by the license extends to the sale of Date Palmyra, Cocoanut, Bagani and Dadasal toddy. But in tracts where both Date and Bagani toddy shops exist, the licensee of the Date toddy shop shall not tap Bagani trees and the licensee of the Bagani toddy shop shall not tap Date trees; but both licensees can tap any of the other palm trees named above.
2. For the supply of toddy to his shops the licensee shall have the privilege of obtaining subject to tree-tax rules, toddy-yielding trees in the groves assigned to his shops or groups of shops, and he shall be at liberty to manufacture toddy from the trees in private lands under private arrangements between

himself and the owners of such lands. If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the said (hiduvali) trees should not be tapped, he is competent to withdraw the tree-tapping license and the licensee affected thereby shall not claim any damages therefor. In the case of trees on Government unoccupied lands included in the date reserve list and reserved for future use, the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner should be obtained before accepting applications for licensing them. The number of trees shown in the assignment lists is only approximate and is subject to alteration, at the time of presenting appplication for trees. The Revenue Sub-Division Officer, may approve all such alterations on the recommendation of the Range Inspectors. The licensee may purchase toddy from any licensed toddy shop-keeper on application to the Inspector or Assistant Inspector who will grant the required permits on proof of the necessity for the same in the following cases:—

(a) Where there is an unusual demand for toddy in a shop in consequence of a festival or for any other valid reason to be recorded by the Range Inspecter.

(b) Where trees have ceased to yield during the last few days of a lease.

(c) Where toddy drawn by one shop-keeper at the end of the lease cannot reach the shop before the first few days of the new lease.

3. No toddy in excess of the produce of trees licenced for that shop and covered by a transport permit shall be transported to or kept in the shop or offered for sale or sold.

4. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

5. If any instalments are not paid within the time, the tapping license shall be liable to be cancelled or suspended under Section 26 of the Excise Regulation. Fresh applications for trees shall not be accepted from licensees until the arrears of tree-tax relating to all their shops are paid up.

6. In case of default, the Amildar will order the suspension of "all current" tapping license till the arrears are paid up; and if, after receiving notice of such suspension, the defaulter or his agent or employee continues to tap the trees, any or all of them will be punished departmentally or be prosecuted for illicit tapping.

7. Tree-rent at Re. 0-8-0 per tree shall be paid at the time of application for a tapping license for all Government trees applied for being tapped for the supply of toddy shops whether within or outside the Mysore Territories or in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Railway and Education cesses on tree-rent will be levied in addition as stated in General Condition 52 *supra*.

NOTE.—No trees on Government occupied land can be tapped without the consent of the owner. The present arrangements as regards trees in alienated land will hold good, subject of course to the levy by Government of tree-tax.

8. The tapping of trees is subject to the following conditions:—

(a) Date trees shall be tapped only by professional men.

(b) No date tree shall be tapped oftener than in alternate years or for more than four months in the year.

(c) Trees shall not be over-tapped or over-worked, *i.e.*, worked every day during the currency of the permit.

(d) In no date trees shall the initial incision be made at any point within four feet from the ground or eighteen inches from the top of any other incision except in places where permission is specially given by the Deputy Commissioner.

(e) The depth and width of the incision shall not exceed one-third of the diameter of the tree and the length of it shall not exceed eight inches.

(f) The central spike-like clusters shall not be touched. Of the lateral leaves not less than two layers of leaves shall be left, reckoning from the layers immediately next to the central clusters down to the top line of incision; or in other words, above the top line of the incision not less than eight leaves shall be left excluding the central spike-like clusters on that face of the tree on which the incision is made.

(g) The licensee shall not cut or injure or permit to be cut or injured the trees licensed to him or any other trees.

(h) The licensee or his employer will be liable to pay a fine equal to double the amount of tree-tax in force during the year for each tree, which may die from over-tapping or careless tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration. The fine will be levied on trees belonging to Government found dead at the close of every half year. He will be liable to pay a similar fine for every tree which he prepares for tapping if it dies in consequence of such preparation before he taps it.

(i) The licensee will not be entitled to compensation for any trees withdrawn or taken up for public purposes or for any trees standing on the banks or beds of irrigation works under the control of the Public Works Department which that department may require to cut down or strip off their leaves or branches.

(j) When the licensee makes default and his shop is resold, or otherwise disposed of, his rights to and claims on all toddy-yielding trees for the purpose of tapping cease and determine.

9. The licensee shall not interfere with the persons holding license for cutting date leaves for mat-making, rope-making, basket-making, or for agricultural or other purposes when they make use of the trees assigned for such purposes, and no reserved for tapping.

10. Deputy Commissioners may, subject to the orders of the Excise Commissioner from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which license will be granted, and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

11. The distillation of spirit from toddy is absolutely prohibited.

12. If the licensee of a group of shops wishes to transport the toddy intended for his several shops *in one consignment*, he should obtain a depot license and carry the toddy to this depot with the usual permit. The toddy intended for each shop shall be distributed in accordance with the permits granted for transport from the depot to the shop. The permits issued with the transport shall be subject to examination and check by the officer authorised in this behalf.

13. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open or the disposal of toddy in any other manner unauthorised by the rules, are strictly prohibited.

14. The licensee or his vendors shall not sell to any person more than three measuring seers of toddy to be consumed by the person at one time in the shop, nor shall it be sold to the public at less than the retail rates fixed by Government. Toddy can be removed without a permit for consumption up to the limit of one imperial gallon or four seers.

15. In every grove where toddy-yielding trees are tapped, a ladder shall always be kept by the tap-man to enable Excise Officers to examine spathes or incisions as the case may be.

16. The licensee shall pay the usual mohatarfa tax on carts used for conveying toddy, but such carts shall not be impressed for Government work.

17. The following rules shall regulate the issue, etc., of licenses under Section 12 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom :—

I. Tree-tapping licenses in the prescribed form shall be issued on the application—

(a) of licensed toddy shop-keepers or of their duly authorised agents ;

(b) of toddy shop-keepers or renters in the Madras Presidency ;

(c) of malnad land-holders free of the prescribed tree-tax for drawing toddy for *bona fide* domestic purpose as per Government Order No. Fl. 7473-83—S. R. 248-12-7, dated 11th June 1917.

(1) The maximum number of trees allowed to be tapped free of tax for *bona fide* domestic consumption such as bread-making, etc., will be as below :—

Coffee Planters ...	... Three ...	.. (Annually).
Kan-holders ...	... Two ...	... do
Hiduvalidars ...	... One ...	... do

(2) Coffee planters may be allowed to open an estate shop subject to a minimum shop rent of Rs. 3 per month.

(3) Kan-holders may also be allowed to open shops in their holding on the same terms, provided that they show to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner that they have a legitimate demand for such shops for the use of their coolies and dependents.

NOTE.—The estate or kan licensee is prohibited from selling toddy outside such estate or kan or to persons who live outside the same.

The licenses may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominee.

II. Application for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned through the local treasury. Forms may be obtained from him or the Assistant Inspectors under him. Applicants must first pay the first instalment of tree-tax together with the tree-rent on Government trees due on account of the trees which they desire to tap.

III. The tree-tax on toddy produced by trees in the Madras Presidency, but consumed in the Mysore State, will be credited to the Mysore Government. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the highest in force on either side of the frontier. Tree-tax on trees in the Madras Presidency for which tapping licenses are about to be taken out by Mysore shop-keepers, must be paid in one instalment to the Amildar of the taluk concerned in the Mysore State, who will grant a receipt in the prescribed chellan form and certify at the foot that the applicant is a person entitled to take out tree-tapping licenses. The applicant will then make his application to British authorities in accordance with the Madras Government Tree-tapping Rules; and will obtain a transport permit from the Inspector concerned in the Mysore State, for the transport of the toddy drawn from the frontier to the shop or depot for which it is intended, after having complied with all requirements of the Madras Government Rules. The British and the Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore Licensees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the Madras and Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of the licenses for tapping trees in either territory on the application of shop-keepers in the other do not prevent the reservation of trees in any specified area, in the Madras Presidency or in Mysore State, with a view to afford rest thereto or for other sufficient reason and the mere payment of tree-tax into the British or the Mysore Treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping licenses for trees so reserved.

IV. Applications for tree-tapping licenses, for trees in occupied or alienated lands, should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked, in token of his consent to the trees being tapped and to holding himself liable for the tree-tax in case the license-holder fails to pay it and such counter-signature shall, in the case of illiterate owners, be attested by the patel or shanbhog of the village in which the trees stand. Applications for tree-tapping licenses for trees in the State Forest and plantations should be countersigned by the Forest Range Officer in token of his consent.

V. On receipt of an application, the Inspector will at once take steps for the marking of the tree by an officer superior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or in special cases by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector and for the timely issue of the license and transport permits as detailed in the T. T. Rules. Applicants for date trees shall get the requisite space on their stems prepared and point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so, after reasonable notice, the tree-tax and tree-rent paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

VI. No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the removal of leaves for the purpose of making incisions and the preparation of the spathes or spaces for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the treasury concerned.

VII. For date trees, tapping licenses and transport permits shall ordinarily be issued for four months; but in special cases the Deputy Commissioners may grant such extension of time as is necessary provided that the period of the license does not exceed six months including extensions. In no case however shall the period of the license extend beyond the close of the lease.

For cocoanut trees, tree-tapping licenses shall be half-yearly; that is, they shall be in force from 1st July or any subsequent date to 31st December immediately following and from 1st January or any subsequent date to 30th June immediately following.

In the case of other toddy-yielding trees, the period shall be annually. For the convenience of the licensee, the application for tree-tapping licenses will be received; trees will be marked and licenses will be issued during the fifteen days previous to 1st July, but pots shall not be attached before the evening of 23rd June.

VIII. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a license under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap. The Excise Commissioner may relax the restriction in any local area on sufficient cause being shown. This will not apply to toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

IX. The tax payable on each kind of toddy-yielding tree and its time of payment shall be such as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

X. The tree-tax shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Excise Commissioner shall otherwise direct. In the case of Bagani trees full amount of tree-tax should be paid in one instalment only, when presenting the application :—

Period within which license is applied for	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid at the time of application for license	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid on the last day of the second month
Between 1st July and end of February ..	One-half ..	The remaining half.
Between 1st March and 30th June ..	The whole ..	

SECTION VI.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GANJA LICENSES.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of Ganja, Bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.
2. Ganja, bhang or other preparations and admixtures of ganja (except halva, which may be made from the powder on the retail vendor's hand, under authority of the Inspector for sale to the public and on the responsibility and at the risk of the vendor), shall be purchased from the Government only, and shall be covered by a permit in the prescribed form.
3. Ganja, bhang and majum shall be sold at such prices as may be fixed from time to time by Government and those prices shall be in addition to the duty that may from time to time be prescribed by Government.
4. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt the Taluk Treasury shall issue the quantity of ganja equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt, and a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of the same.
5. The licensee shall sell ganja at such rates as may be prescribed by Government from time to time.
6. The licensee shall not sell to any person more than four tolas of ganja during one day on any pretence whatever.
7. The consumption of ganja in the shop or the selling of the same to persons keeping ganjakhanas or such secret places where people congregate to smoke or partake of ganja is prohibited.
8. During the closing month of the lease (June), no licensee shall apply for more ganja than is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for ganja in June either to the Central Store House Officer (Distillery Officer, Bangalore) or to a Taluk Treasury shall be sent through the Inspector of the Range concerned, who may, at his discretion, refuse to pass it in full and may pass for supply only such quantity as he considers reasonable.
9. Shop-keepers are prohibited from breaking up the pressed ganja kept for sale in their shops, except in small quantities not exceeding the average daily sales in their shops. No licensee shall destroy the seeds or any part of his stock of ganja. The seeds if separated from the stock, as well as any part of the stock which the licensee desires to destroy should be carefully preserved for examination and destruction by an Inspecting Officer.
10. If any ganja license is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells ganja to a ganja smuggler, or if the Deputy Commissioner has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any offence of that nature, he may after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the license and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once when a license is cancelled under this condition.
11. The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease to raise the rate at which he sells ganja if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover its cost, the rentals paid and incidental expenses.
12. No licensee shall keep any greater quantity of ganja or other intoxicating drugs from the hemp plant than may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner may, at any time during the currency of the lease, if he finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the shop-keeper.

SECTION VII.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO OPIUM LICENSES.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted in the Notifications of Government and of the Excise Commissioner and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.
2. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of morphia or preparations for smoking are prohibited.
3. If this license is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells opium to an opium smuggler or if the Deputy Commissioner has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any of these offences, he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the license and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a license is cancelled under the condition.
4. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only, provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.
5. Shop-keepers shall obtain their supply of opium from any Taluk or District Treasury in entire cakes of twenty or forty tolas (more or less) at a time at such rate as may be notified by Government from time to time. The purchase shall be covered by permit in the prescribed form. During the closing month of the lease (June) the licensee may not apply for more opium than is necessary to meet legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for opium in June will be carefully scrutinized by the Officer in charge of the Taluk Treasury who may at his discretion refuse to comply with it in full and may issue such quantity as he considers reasonable. The Range Inspector may be consulted in the matter.
6. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold, received or possessed by shop-keepers. Nor shall any items of food or drink be vended in any retail opium shop.
7. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium in ordinary shops and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating preparations made from opium or poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking, in firms or institutions duly sanctioned.
8. The licensee shall not sell opium to the public at a price lower than the minimum retail rate that may be fixed by Government from time to time.
9. The licensed shop-keeper may not sell at one time to any person more than one tola of opium or any other preparations of opium.
10. The licensee shall keep no greater quantity of opium or intoxicating preparations other than morphia or preparations for smoking than that fixed by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of granting the license.
11. The Deputy Commissioner may order a licensee at any time during the currency of his lease, to raise the rate at which he sells opium if such rate is below that which may be reasonably expected to cover the cost of opium the rentals paid and incidental expenses.
12. The Deputy Commissioner is empowered to restrict the issues of opium to licensees of shops suspected of malpractices at any time during the currency of the lease.

By Order,
B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

APPENDIX I.

ANNEXURE.

List of immoveable property possessed by.....

successful bidder of
surety of the successful bidder of .....shop

No.....at.....taluk,.....

district for the lease of the year 19.....19.....

(1) Name.....

(2) Father's name.....

(3) Residence and address.....

(4) Occupation.....

(5) Particulars of immoveable property possessed:—

I

District	Taluk	Village and name of street in case of houses	Survey numbers and (door numbers in case of houses)	Extent	Wet or dry	Assessment	Market value per acre in the case of land	Registered in whose name; if pattadar, patta number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

II. What is the nature and extent of your ownership or interest in the above property?

III. Are there any existing encumbrances on the above property? If so, nature and amount of each such encumbrance.

IV. Are there any other claims upon the property shown in head I above? If so, the nature and amount of such claim should be stated.

I....., son of....., residing at....., hereby solemnly declare that the facts about my property above stated are complete and true and that there are no encumbrances thereon beyond these shown in Head III above and I shall not encumber further encumber any of the property shown in statement above without the previous intimation in writing to the Amildar of..... Taluk.

Witness.....

Address.....

Date.....

Place.....

Signature.....

NOTE.—(1) Under Head II, it should be stated whether the property is the sole or joint family property of the declarant; if joint family the share of the declarant and value thereof should be stated.

(2) Under Head IV should be noted interests in or claims on the property other than those noted under Head II, e.g., claims on account of dowry or stridhanam.

(3) The Amildar should question the deponents further, if necessary, in order to elucidate their statement and should record the replies which should be signed by the deponents and the Amildar and attached to this declaration.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 4949—*Ex.* 11-23-104, *dated* 26*th February* 1926.

DANGEROUS DRUGS RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act (I of 1878) and by Chapters III and IV and Sections 29 and 71 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, 1901 and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules in supersession of all those hitherto in force, to regulate the manufacture, possession, import, export, transport and sale of Medicinal Opium, Morphine, Heroine and Cocaine in the Mysore State :—

These rules may be cited as the Mysore Dangerous Drugs Rules.

1. INTERPRETATION.

2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Opium Act, 1878.

(*b*) "Approved practitioner" means—

(i) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India or in Mysore, or

(ii) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or

(iii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under

Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists' Act, 1878 and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force, and approved by the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of these rules, or

(iv) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Excise Commissioner.

(c) "Excise Commissioner" means the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

(d) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Chief Officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorised by the Government or Excise Commissioner to exercise throughout the State or in any specified area therein all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under these rules.

(e) "Licensed chemist" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale on prescription of dangerous drugs or any of them.

(f) "Licensed dealer" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale otherwise than on prescription of dangerous drugs or any of them.

(g) "Government" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

(h) "State" means every part of the territory of Mysore and includes all alienated villages and jahgirs within the State.

(i) "Prescription" means a prescription given by an approved practitioner for the supply of a dangerous drug or drugs to a patient, in accordance with these rules.

(j) "Medicinal Opium" means raw opium which has been heated to 60° centigrade and contains not less than 10 per cent of morphine, whether or not it be powdered or granulated or mixed with indifferent materials, and includes preparations and derivatives of the foregoing not being morphine or heroine.

(k) "Morphine" means the principal alkaloid of opium, having the chemical formula $C_{17} H_{19} NO_3$ and includes—

(i) all new derivatives of morphine or of its salts, and every other alkaloid of opium which may be shown by scientific research, generally recognised, to be liable to similar abuse and productive of like ill-effects,

(ii) all preparations (officinal or non-officinal, including the so-called anti-opium remedies) containing morphine or such derivatives or alkaloids as above.

(l) "Heroine" means diacetyl-morphine, having the chemical formula $C_{21} H_{23} NO_5$ and includes its salts and all preparations containing heroine.

(m) "Cocaine" means the principal alkaloid of Erythroxylon Coca, having the chemical formula $C_{17} H_{21} NO_4$ and includes—

(i) all parts of the coca plant,

(ii) all new derivatives of cocaine or of its salts which may be shown by scientific research, generally recognised, to be liable to similar abuse and productive of like ill-effects,

(iii) eucaine and every other preparation, synthetic or otherwise, which has a physiological effect similar to that of cocaine or which is declared by the Government to be included in the meaning of the term cocaine,

(iv) all preparations (officinal or non-officinal, including the so-called anti-opium remedies) containing cocaine or eucaine or such derivatives, salts, or preparations as above.

(n) "Dangerous Drug" includes medicinal opium, morphine, heroine and cocaine.

(o) "Ounce" means an ounce Troy-weight.

II. MANUFACTURE.

3. A licensed dealer or a licensed chemist may, subject to the conditions of his license, manufacture dangerous drugs from raw opium or from dangerous drugs lawfully possessed by him.

Note.—A licensed dealer or chemist desiring to use raw opium in the manufacture of dangerous drugs will also require the druggist's license mentioned in Rule XXI of the Opium Rules which will ordinarily be granted to him free of charge on application made by him to the Deputy Commissioner.

4. A licensed chemist may, subject to the provisions of rule 18, dispense dangerous drugs on prescription.

III. POSSESSION.

5. Any person may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs as has been at one time dispensed and sold for his use in accordance with the provisions of Rules 4 and 18, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

6. An approved practitioner may possess for his use in his practice, but not for sale, not more than 120 grains of medicinal opium, 120 grains in the aggregate of morphine and heroine, and 240 grains of cocaine; provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, by special order, authorize any such practitioner to possess as aforesaid any larger quantity of any drug.

7. A person authorised in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner by an order made under Rule 22 may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in such order.

8. A licensed dealer or licensed chemist may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his license.

9. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import, export, or transport of dangerous drugs may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

IV. IMPORT, EXPORT, AND TRANSPORT.

10. Any person may import, export and transport such dangerous drugs as he may lawfully possess under Rule 5.

11. An approved practitioner may import, export and transport such quantity of dangerous drugs as he may lawfully possess under Rule 6.

12. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import of dangerous drugs may import such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

13. When a pass has been granted (*a*) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, or (*b*) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Indian State to bring dangerous drugs from any place in the Mysore State into such part or State, and when such pass has been countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the area from which the dangerous drugs are to be brought in accordance with the rules, a licensed dealer may, subject to the conditions of his license, export such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner within such period and by such route as may be specified in such pass.

14. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the transport of dangerous drugs may transport such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

15. Every person importing, exporting or transporting dangerous drugs shall comply with such general or special directions as may be given by the Excise Commissioner.

16. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to authorise—

(i) the import of dangerous drugs from, their export to, or their transport through any foreign territory or any part of British India or of any other State otherwise than in accordance with the laws, Regulations and rules in force in such territory, part or State regarding the export, import or transport (as the case may be) of the same,

(ii) the import, export and transport of dangerous drugs by post.

"In the case of imports into the State, permits signed by the Excise Commissioner and countersigned by the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore should be obtained.

An application for an import certificate should give (1) the name, address and business of the importer and the port of import, (2) the exact description and quantity of the drug to be imported, (3) the name and address of the firm in the exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained and (4) the purpose for which the drug is required."

V. SALE AND DISPENSING.

17. A licensed dealer may, subject to the conditions of his license, sell or supply otherwise than on prescription—

(*a*) to a dealer or chemist licensed under these rules or under the Regulations or rules for the time being in force in any part of British India,

(*b*) to an approved practitioner,

"(*c*) to a person authorized under Rule 22 of these rules or under any corresponding rules for the time being in force as aforesaid, dangerous drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer, chemist, or practitioner may lawfully possess.

"Provided that

(1) the drug shall not be delivered to any person not licensed or otherwise authorized to be in possession of the drug, who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorized, unless such person produces an authority in writing, signed by the person so licensed or authorized, to receive the drug on his behalf and unless the licensed dealer is satisfied that the authority is genuine,

(2) such drugs shall be sold only in packages or bottles plainly marked with the amount of the drugs in each package or bottle and

(3) any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing such drugs shall be sold only in packages or bottles plainly marked—

(a) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment, with the total amount thereof in each package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment.

(b) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

18. A licensed chemist may sell dangerous drugs on prescription, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) He shall sell dangerous drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription.

(b) He shall in every case enter in the prescription, the date of dispensing, and shall sign or seal the prescription giving his name and address.

(c) If the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated, and how many times it is to be repeated, he shall dispense dangerous drugs once only on such prescription, and shall retain a copy of the prescription.

(d) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, but it appears that dangerous drugs have already been dispensed on the prescription three times or such number of times less than three as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not dispense dangerous drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

(e) Every package or bottle containing cocaine dispensed by him shall be clearly marked with the quantity and percentage of cocaine contained in it.

(f) Any other conditions that may be contained in his license.

VI. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PRESCRIPTIONS.

19. A prescription for the supply of dangerous drugs must comply with the following conditions :—

(1) The prescription shall be given only on the prescribed "Official Form" annexed, copies of which can be purchased from any Taluk Cutcherry.

(2) The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the approved practitioner with his full name and address and must specify the name and address of the person to whom the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription.

(3) The prescription shall not be given for the use of the prescriber himself.

(4) A prescription shall only be given by a registered veterinary surgeon for the purpose of treatment of animals and shall be marked "For animal treatment only."

(5) A prescription shall only be given by a registered dentist for the purpose of treatment and shall be marked "For local dental treatment only."

(6) An approved practitioner shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

VII. ACCOUNTS.

20. Medical practitioners, registered dentists and registered veterinary surgeons shall maintain accounts in writing in the appended form in respect of dangerous drugs dispensed by them. Licensed dealers in dangerous drugs and licensed chemists shall maintain a written record of every sale of the drug in such manner as the Excise Commissioner in Mysore may direct.

FORM.

OFFICIAL FORM OF PRESCRIPTION.

(To be used whenever dangerous drugs are prescribed.)

(1) Name and address of the person to whom the prescription is issued.
(2) Description of dangerous drugs to be supplied.
(3) Amount of dangerous drug to be supplied.
(4) If to be repeated, how many times and at what interval of time.

Address.....
Date..... } Approved practitioner (Full name and signature).

Form of accounts to be maintained by the medical practitioners, registered dentists and registered veterinary surgeons for dangerous drugs dispensed by them.

Date	Purchased			Dispensed			
	Name and address of the person from whom purchased.	Description of dangerous drugs.	Quantity	Name and address of the person to whom dispensed.	Authority of the person to be in possession of dangerous drugs.	Description of the drugs dispensed	Quantity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VIII. APPROVAL, AUTHORISATION, LICENSES AND PASSES.

21. (1) The Excise Commissioner may approve, for the purposes of Rule 2 (*b*) of these rules, any person engaged in medical or veterinary practice.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner may in like manner approve any person possessed of the qualifications specified in Rule 2 (*b*) (iii).

22. The Deputy Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, by general or special order, authorise any approved practitioner in managing or supervising charge of a hospital or dispensary to possess, import, and transport such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified by him in that order.

23. (1) The Deputy Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner may grant to any person, a dealer's license, permitting him to manufacture, possess and subject to the provisions of Rule 17 to sell dangerous drugs.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner may grant to any person a chemist's license, permitting him to manufacture, possess and subject to the provisions of Rule 18 to sell dangerous drugs or any of them; provided that such license shall not authorise such chemist to possess a greater quantity than 1,920 grains of medicinal opium, 1,920 grains in the aggregate of morphine and heroine, and 480 grains of cocaine.

24. The Deputy Commissioner may apply, through the proper channel, to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, to grant to any licensed dealer or licensed chemist or approved practitioner a pass for the import from beyond the seas or for the import from or transport through British India or for the import from an Indian State of dangerous drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist or practitioner may lawfully possess.

25. When a pass has been granted (*a*) under the Regulations or rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, or (*b*) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Indian State to any person to bring dangerous drugs from a place in Mysore into that part or State, such person shall present such pass to the Deputy Commissioner of the area from which the dangerous drugs are to be brought, who shall enter therein the period for which the pass is to remain in force and the route by which and the person (if any) in whose charge the consignment is to be conveyed and the number and description of the packages and shall countersign the pass.

26. The Deputy Commissoner may grant to any licensed dealer or licensed chemist a pass for the transport of dangerous drugs, not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

27. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Regulation and of these rules, every license or pass under these rules shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars, and shall be granted by such officer on payment of such fees, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

28. (1) Subject to any directions that the Excise Commissioner may give in the behalf, the officer who has granted a license to, or has by order approved or authorised and person under these rules, may cancel or suspend such license or order—

(i) if such person has—

(a) failed to pay any duty or fee payable by him;

(b) by himself or by any servant or person acting on his behalf committed any breach of the conditions of such license or order or of these rules,

(c) been convicted of any offence under the Act, or Regulation or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of any criminal offence;

(ii) if it is a condition of such license or order that it may be cancelled or suspended at the will of such officer;

(iii) in any other case, after giving to such person fifteen days' notice,

and shall cancel such license or order within fifteen days on receiving from such person notice that he desires to surrender the same.

(2) When such license or order has been cancelled or suspended as aforesaid, such person shall forthwith make over to the Deputy Commissioner all dangerous drugs in his possession.

IX. Disposal of Dangerous Drugs and Confiscated Articles.

29. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause all dangerous drugs confiscated under the Act or Regulation or delivered to him under Rule 28 to be examined by the Chemical Examiner or by such other officer as the Excise Commissioner may direct. If any such drugs are certified by such officer to be fit for use, the Deputy Commissioner may sell them to any dealer or chemist licensed under these rules or under any rules for the time being in force in any part of British India or to any person authorised by an order under Rule 22 or any corresponding rules in force as aforesaid. The Deputy Commissioner may require any licensed dealer or chemist to purchase at such price as the Deputy Commissioner may direct any quantity of such drugs not exceeding such quantity as the Deputy Commissioner may determine to be ordinarily saleable by him in two months. If any such drugs are certified as aforesaid to be unfit for use, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause them to be destroyed.

30. The Deputy Commissioner shall dispose of all other things confiscated in connection with any offence relating to dangerous drugs in such manner as he may think fit.

X. Issue of Subsidiary Orders.

31. Subject to the provisions of the Act and Regulation and of these rules, the Excise Commissioner may, from time to time, give such directions as he may think fit for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules.

XI. Rewards.

32. The provisions contained in the rules relating to opium issued by the Government under Sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, shall, in so far as they relate to rewards, apply to the case of dangerous drugs also.

33. Save as hereinbefore provided, or as permitted by exemptions notified by Government under the Opium Act, I of 1878 or under the Mysore Excise Regulation, 1901, as the case may be, the import, export, transport, manufacture, possession and sale of dangerous drugs are prohibited.

By Order,

B. Srinivasa Iyengar,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

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NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 5204—Ex. 58-25-17, dated 10th March 1926.

Notice is hereby given that the retail vend of ganja in the ten ganja shops* of the Bangalore Taluk, for the year beginning 1st July 1926 and ending 30th June 1927, will be assigned to applicants of approved respectability and solvency by the Deputy Commissioner in the District Office Buildings at 12 noon, on 15th May 1926. Applications for the licenses for the above shops should reach the Deputy Commissioner's Office on or before the 5th May 1926, and should contain particulars as to the applicant's name, father's name, and the place of residence. Each application should be closed in a cover and should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner's name in full and the shop for which the application is made being noted thereon. They should be present at the Deputy Commissioner's Office on the day of assignment.

2. Approved applicants will be required to furnish cash security to the extent of from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 as may be required by the Deputy Commissioner.

3. The terms and conditions of the grant and issue of licenses for the right of selling ganja are those prescribed by the Excise Regulation, V of 1901 and the Rules issued thereunder and the Rules regulating the sales of Excise Privileges prescribed in Notification No. Fl. 4660—Ex. 50-24-18, dated 17th February 1926, copies of which can be had from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.

4. Ganja will be supplied from the Taluk Treasury, at Bangalore at a price of Rs. 1-12-0 per seer of 80 tolas. The duty on ganja will be Rs. 20 per seer of 80 totals.

5. Ganja will have to be sold at 10 annas per tola. Ganja in excess of 4 tolas shall not be sold to any one person at one time.

6. Out of the gross receipts, surcharge at the rates noted in the following schedule will have to be paid to the Taluk Treasury, Bangalore, on the 3rd of the month following for which it is due. Chellans remitting the surcharge must be previously countersigned by the Amildar in token of their correctness :—

Number of seers issued from the Treasury.	*Surcharge per seer.*		
	Rs.	a.	p.
3	17	0	0
6	20	0	0
9	22	0	0
12	23	0	0
15	23	8	0
18	24	0	0
21	24	8	0
24	25	0	0
27	25	4	0
30	25	8	0
33	25	8	0
36	25	12	0
39	26	0	0
42	26	0	0
45	26	8	0

Over 45 seers at Rs. 28-4-0.

7. The licensees will have to pay all expenses in connection with working of the shops assigned to them.

8. The hours of sale will be from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Note.—(1) Three seers or multiples thereof will be issued at a time.

(2) The surcharge will be calculated on the quantity of ganja issued from the Treasury and does not exclude the quantity remaining unsold in the shop at the end of the month.

*City area—
1. Akkipet shop.
2. Market shop.
3. Kumbarpet shop

Taluk area—
4. Kengeri.
5. Yelahanka.
6. Begur.
7. Madivala.
8. Varthur.
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10. Kakolu.

No. Fl. 5205—Ex. 58-25-18, dated 10th March 1926.

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3. The terms and conditions of the grant and issue of licenses for the right of selling of opium are those prescribed in the rules regulating the sales of Excise Privileges, prescribed in Notification No. Fl. 4660—Ex. 50-24-18, dated 17th February 1926, copies of which can be had from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

4. Opium will be supplied from the Taluk Treasury at Bangalore at Rs. 75 per seer of 80 tolas.

5. Opium will be sold at a fixed rate of Rs. 1-7-0 per tola.

6. Out of the gross receipts a surcharge at the rates noted in the following schedule will have to be paid monthly into the Taluk Treasury, Bangalore, on the 3rd of the month following that for which it is due. Chellans remitting the same will be previously countersigned by the Amildar, Bangalore Taluk, in token of their correctness :—

Number of seers issued from the Treasury	Surcharge			Number of seers	Surcharge		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1	11	0	0	5½	174	0	0
1½	24	8	0	6	193	0	0
2	41	0	0	6½	212	0	0
2½	60	0	0	7	231	0	0
3	79	0	0	7½	250	0	0
3½	98	0	0	8	269	0	0
4	117	0	0	8½	288	0	0
4½	136	0	0	9	307	0	0
5	155	0	0	9½	326	0	0
				10	345	0	0

Rupees 20-0-0 to be paid on each half seer over ten seers *plus* Rs. 345-0-0.

7. The licensees will have to pay all expenses in connection with the working of the shops assigned to them and arrange to obtain the present premises from the owners of the building.

8. The hours of sale will be from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M.

NOTE—(*i*) Not less than a seer of opium will be issued at a time from the Treasury.

(*ii*) The surcharge will be calculated on the quantity of opium issued from the Treasury and does not exclude the quantity remaining unsold in the shop at the end of the month.

* 1. Akkipet shop. 2. Market shop. 3. Kumbarpet shop.

By Order,

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 11.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 4381—Legis. 21-22-9, dated 13th March 1926.

The following draft of an amendment to the conditions in Form H of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, which the Government propose to make under Section 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1913, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st May 1926 and that any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by Government.

Draft Amendment.

After Condition 7 in Form H of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, the following shall be added, namely :—

8. 'A metal disc issued by the Deputy Commissioner, at the cost of the owner of the vehicle should be attached to the vehicle so as to be visible when the vehicle is in a public place.

9. 'The disc will indicate the official year in which it is taken and shall be current only till the end of that year.'

No. P. 4390—Legis. 40-25-1, dated 13th March 1926.

The following draft of an amendment to the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, which the Government propose to make under Section 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1913, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st April 1926 and that any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by Government.

Draft Amendment.

'At the end of Clause (1) of Rule 30 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, the following sentence shall be added, namely :—

'Where there is a difference of opinion between the Deputy Commissioner and the President of the said local authority in the matter of the grant of a permit, the Deputy Commissioner shall report the matter for the orders of Government.'

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. Fl. 5204—*Ex.* 58-25-17, *dated* 10*th March* 1926.

Notice is hereby given that the retail vend of ganja in the ten ganja shops* of the Bangalore Taluk, for the year beginning 1st July 1926 and ending 30th June 1927, will be assigned to applicants of approved respectability and solvency by the Deputy Commissioner, in the District Office Buildings at 12 noon, on 15th May 1926. Applications for the licenses for the above shops should reach the Deputy Commissioner's Office on or before the 5th May 1926, and should contain particulars as to the applicant's name, father's name, and the place of residence. Each application should be closed in a cover and should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner's name in full and the shop for which the application is made being noted thereon. They should be present at the Deputy Commissioner's Office on the day of assignment.

2. Approved applicants will be required to furnish cash security to the extent of from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 as may be required by the Deputy Commissioner.

3. The terms and conditions of the grant and issue of licenses for the right of selling ganja are those prescribed by the Excise Regulation, V of 1901 and the Rules issued thereunder and the Rules regulating the sales of Excise Privileges prescribed in Notification No. Fl. 4660—Ex. 50-24-18, dated 17th February 1926, copies of which can be had from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.

4. Ganja will be supplied from the Taluk Treasury at Bangalore at a price of Rs. 1-12-0 per seer of 80 tolas. The duty on ganja will be Rs. 20 per seer of 80 totals.

5. Ganja will have to be sold at 10 annas per tola. Ganja in excess of 4 tolas shall not be sold to any one person at one time.

6. Out of the gross receipts, surcharge at the rates noted in the following schedule will have to be paid to the Taluk Treasury, Bangalore, on the 3rd of the month following for which it is due. Chellans remitting the surcharge must be previously countersigned by the Amildar in token of their correctness:—

Number of seers issued from the Treasury.	*Surcharge per seer.*		
	Rs.	a.	p.
3	17	0	0
6	20	0	0
9	22	0	0
12	23	0	0
15	23	8	0
18	24	0	0
21	24	8	0
24	25	0	0
27	25	4	0
30	25	8	0
33	25	8	0
36	25	12	0
39	26	0	0
42	26	0	0
45	26	8	0

Over 45 seers at Rs. 28-4-0.

7. The licensees will have to pay all expenses in connection with working of the shops assigned to them.

8. The hours of sale will be from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Note.—(1) Three seers or multiples thereof will be issued at a time.

(2) The surcharge will be calculated on the quantity of ganja issued from the Treasury and does not exclude the quantity remaining unsold in the shop at the end of the month.

*City area—

1. Akkipet shop.
2. Market shop.
3. Kumbarpet shop

Taluk area—

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5. Yelahanka.
6. Begur.
7. Madivala.
8. Varthur.
9. Krishnarajpur.
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No. Fl. 5205—*Ex.* 58-25-18, *dated* 10*th March* 1926.

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5. Opium will be sold at a fixed rate of Rs. 1-7-0 per tola.

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2½	60	0	0	7	231	0	0
3	79	0	0	7½	250	0	0
3½	98	0	0	8	269	0	0
4	117	0	0	8½	288	0	0
4½	136	0	0	9	307	0	0
5	155	0	0	9½	326	0	0
				10	345	0	0

Rupees 20-0-0 to be paid on each half seer over ten seers *plus* Rs. 345-0-0.

7. The licensees will have to pay all expenses in connection with the working of the shops assigned to them and arrange to obtain the present premises from the owners of the building.

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By Order,

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 12.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fl. 5204—*Ex.* 58-25-17, *dated* 10*th March* 1926.

Notice is hereby given that the retail vend of ganja in the ten ganja shops* of the Bangalore Taluk, for the year beginning 1st July 1926 and ending 30th June 1927, will be assigned to applicants of approved respectability and solvency by the Deputy Commissioner, in the District Office Buildings at 12 noon, on 15th May 1926. Applications for the licenses for the above shops should reach the Deputy Commissioner's Office on or before the 5th May 1926, and should contain particulars as to the applicant's name, father's name, and the place of residence. Each application should be closed in a cover and should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner's name in full and the shop for which the application is made being noted thereon. They should be present at the Deputy Commissioner's Office on the day of assignment.

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9	22	0	0
12	23	0	0
15	23	8	0
18	24	0	0
21	24	8	0
24	25	[illegible]	0
27	25	[illegible]	0
30	25	[illegible]	0
33	25	[illegible]	0
36	25	1[illegible]	0
39	26	[illegible]	0
42	26	[illegible]	0
45	26	[illegible]	0

Over 45 seers at Rs. 28-4-0.

7. The licensees will have to pay all expenses in connection with working of the shops assigned to them.

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1½	24	8	0	6	193	0	0
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2½	60	0	0	7	231	0	0
3	79	0	0	7½	250	0	0
3½	98	0	0	8	269	0	0
4	117	0	0	8½	288	0	0
4½	136	0	0	9	307	0	0
5	155	0	0	9½	326	0	0
				10	345	0	0

Rupees 20-0-0 to be paid on each half seer over ten seers *plus* Rs. 345-0-0.

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By Order,

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 14.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Rel. 406—*L. C* 4-25-1, *dated 3rd April* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 14 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in the rules issued with Notification No. P. 4348—Legis. 13-23-23, dated the 5th February 1924, the following be deleted :—

(1) Rule No. 2,
(2) Rule No. 9, and
(3) The sentences "The ballotting may be conducted by registered post. Delivery may also be made by special messenger" in Rule No. 10.

No. 407—*L. C.* 4-25-2, *dated 3rd April* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 8(1) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to assent to the following alterations made by the Council in the Standing Orders issued with Notification No. P. 4349—Legis. 13-23-24, dated the 5th February 1924:—

(1) In clause (4) of Standing Order No. 13, after the word 'answered',
(i) omit the full stop, and
(ii) add the words

"Provided that the President may, at his discretion, postpone the answering of some or all of the questions to such time on such day or days as he may deem convenient."

(2) Insert the following as Standing Order No. 84(A) :—
Questions that have not been answered at any session of the Council shall be deemed to have lapsed.

(3) Insert the following as Standing Order No. 84(B) :—
The ballot for settling the order in which resolutions are to be discussed shall be conducted by post in the following manner, *viz.* :—

Not more than fifteen days previous to the date fixed for a meeting of the Council, the Secretary will send to each member a list of the resolutions admitted by the President. The member to whom the list is sent shall forthwith return it to the Secretary indicating the order in which he desires the resolutions to be discussed. The result of the ballot shall be communicated to the members at least a day previous to the day allotted for resolutions.

No ballot shall be deemed invalid on the ground that a member does not indicate, or does not indicate in time, the order in which he desires the resolutions to be discussed.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

Ex-officio Secretary to Government,
Representative Assembly, Legislative Council and Economic Conference.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Order No. P. 5002 (1)—Legis. 43-25-1, dated 30th March 1926.

Ordered that the accompanying Regulation to suspend the levy and collection of the Cotton Excise Duty which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the twenty-fifth day of March 1926, be published as Emergent Regulation No. I of 1926 in the *Mysore Gazette* Extraordinary for general information.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

EMERGENCY REGULATION, I OF 1926.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twenty-fifth day of March 1926.)

A Regulation to suspend the levy and collection of the Cotton Excise Duty.

II of 1896.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to suspend the levy and collection of the Excise Duty imposed by the Cotton Duties Regulation, 1896;

Now therefore under Section 12 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1923, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short Title

1. This Regulation may be called the Cotton Excise Duty (Suspension) Regulation, 1926.

Interpretation. II of 1896.

2. Words and expressions used in this Regulation and defined or explained in the Cotton Duties Regulation, 1896, have the meanings assigned to them respectively by that Regulation.

Suspension of Cotton Excise Duty. II of 1896.

3. The duty imposed by Section 3 of the Cotton Duties Regulation, 1896, shall not be levied and collected or be assessed in respect of any cotton goods produced in any mill in the Mysore State on or after the first day of April 1926.

Saving of Section 5 of the Cotton Duties Regulation, 1896. II of 1896.

4. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the provisions of Section 5 of the Cotton Duties Regulation, 1896, shall continue to have the same force and effect, as if this Regulation had not been made and promulgated.

A. R. BANERJI,
Dewan.

No. Fl. 5697—Ex. 34-25-17, dated 1st April 1926.

Under the provisions of Sections 12 and 15 of the Excise Regulation V of 1901 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prohibit from and after 1st July 1926 the sale or manufacture for purposes of sale of Akkibhoja, or rice beer in the State. Notification No. R. 7052—Ex. 111-18-2, dated 19th December 1919 is cancelled with effect from the same date.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 18.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4568, *dated* 5*th May* 1926.

A meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council will be held at the Durbar Hall, Public Offices, Mysore, at 12 noon on Tuesday the 22nd June 1926 and on succeeding days.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

No. P. 5564 (1)—*Legis.* 26-25-6, *dated* 30*th April* 1926.

Under Rule 49 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation, 1883, is published for general information.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

We the members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation, 1883, has been referred, have considered the Bill and have the honor to submit this, our report.

We propose that in the preamble for the words "His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact" the words "it is hereby enacted" may be substituted.

In line 4 of Section 43 the word "appointed" may be substituted for the word "called" considering that no material changes are made, the Bill need not be republished.

(Sd). K. R. SREENIVASA IYENGAR.
(Sd). B. NAGAPPA.
(Sd). C. NARASIMHAIYA.
(Sd). D. VENKATESIYA.
(Sd). B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.

N.B.—Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, was unable to be present.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 19.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fl. 6084—G. F. 125-24-4 Encl., dated 23rd April 1926.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE SECURITIES REGULATION NO. VIII OF 1925.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Mysore Government Securities Regulation No. VIII of 1925, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published in the *Msoyre Gazette* as required by Sub-Section (1) of the said Section.

By Order,
B. Sreenivasa Iyengar,
Financial Secretary to Government.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES REGULATION No. VIII OF 1925.

1. Short Title and Application.

(1) These rules may be called the Government Securities Rules, 1925.

(2) They shall apply only in the case of Securities issued by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

2. Definitions.

(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(a) "The Regulation" means the Mysore Government Securities Regulation, 1925.

(b) "Comptroller" means the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

(c) "District Magistrate" has the same meaning as in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 12 of the Regulation.

(d) "Form" means a form as set out in the Schedule to these rules.

(e) "Proper Demand" means a demand made in writing to the Comptroller in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

3. Rules Relating to Stock Certificates, Payment of Interest.

Interest on stock shall be paid on warrants issued by the Comptroller and payable at any District or Taluk Treasury within the State as the case may be. Such warrants may, at the request of the holder of the certificate, to be preferred in writing to the Comptroller be made payable at any District Treasury in British India, at the Imperial Bank of India Madras or at the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore. The presentation of the stock certificate shall not be required at the time of payment of interest, but the payee shall acknowledge receipt on the warrant itself.

4. Issue of Duplicate Certificate in Case of Loss or Destruction of Original.

A duplicate stock certificate may be issued by the Comptroller on his being satisfied that the original certificate has been actually lost or destroyed.

5. Procedure for Conversion, etc.

The Comptroller, may, on the application of the holder the relevant stock certificate or stock certificates and on his receipting the same in Forms I, II or III as the case may be, issue converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities in place thereof.

6. Recognition on Trusts, etc.

(1) On a proper demand made by a person in whose name any stock is registered, or by a person into whose name any stock is to be transferred, or by a person who desires to be entered as the proprietor of stock in exchange for promissory notes held by him, that be may be described in the books of the Comptroller's Office with respect to that stock as a trustee, whether as a trustee of the trust specified in the demand or as a

trustee without any such qualification, the Comptroller may make such entries in his books and in any stock certificate issued in connection therewith as he considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(2) Where any transfer deed, power of attorney or other document purporting to be executed by a stock-holder described in the books of the Comptroller as a trustee is produced before him, the Comptroller shall not be concerned to inquire whether the stock-holder is entitled under the terms of the trust to give any such power or to execute such deed or other document, and may act on the transfer deed, power of attorney or document in the same manner as though the stock-holder had not been so described, and wether the stock-holder is or is not described in the transfer deed, power of attorney or document as a trustee, and whether he does or does not purport to execute the transfer deed, power of attorney or document in his capacity as the trustee

7. RECOGNITION OF OFFICE-HOLDERS.

(1) Where any person is the holder of an office other than a Public Office, the Comptroller may, in the case of any account of Government Stock to be opened and kept with such person either alone or jointly with other persons, describe such person in the books of the Comptroller's Office by the name of his office.

(2) Where any person holding any Government Stock, whether alone or jointly with other persons is the holder of any office other than a Public Office, the Comptroller may, on a proper demand made by that person, or in the case of a joint account by all the stock-holders, close the existing account and open an account with respect to that stock, or alter the existing account, so that it shall become an account under the official description of that person, either alone or jointly with the other stock-holders according to the terms of the demand and the Comptroller may make such entries in his books as he considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(3) Where the office-holders have been recognised under Sub-rule (1) or Sub-rule (2) the personal name of the office-holder need not be stated in the accounts and any document relating to the stock concerned may be executed by the person for the time being holding the office described in the account as if his personal name were so stated.

(4) Before acting on any demand purporting to be made or on any document purporting to be executed, in pursuance of this rule by a person as being the holder of any office, the Comptroller may require the production of evidence thad such person is the holder for the time being of that office.

8. RECEIPT REQUIRED ON DISCHARGE OF A STOCK CERTIFICATE.

When a stock certificate is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the cerificate itself or a separate receipt shall be given by the party presenting it.

9. RULES RELATING TO PROMISSORY NOTES.

Payment of Interest.—Interest on a Government Promissory Note shall be paid at any District or Taluk Treasury within the State for payment of interest at which the note has been enfaced but only on the presentation of the note itself and on signature by the payee of a receipt in Form IV. Such interest may also be made payable at any District Treasury in British India or the Imperial Bank of India Madras, or the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore.

10. WHEN RECEIPT FOR RENEWAL MAY BE REQUIRED.

The holder of any such note may be required to receipt the same for renewal in any of the following cases, and where such requisition has been made, payment of any further interest on

such note may be refused until the note is receipted for renewal and actually renewed, namely :—

(a) If only sufficient room remains on the back of the note for one further endorsement or if any word is written upon the note across any existing endorsement or endorsements ;

(b) If the note is torn or in any way damaged or crowded with writing or unfit, in the opinion of the officer before whom it is produced for payment of interest, for receiving endorsement ;

(c) If any endorsement is not clear and distinct or does not indicate the payee or payees, as the case may be, by name or in the case of office-holders, by office, or is made otherwise than in one of the endorsement cages on the back of the note ;

(d) If the note having been enfaced three times for payment of interest is presented for re-enfacement ; and

(e) If, in the opinion of the Comptroller, the title of of the person presenting the note for payment of interest is irregular or not fully proved.

11. REPORT TO THE COMPTROLLER OF LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF PROMISSORY NOTE.

(1) Every application for the issue of a duplicate note in place of a Government Promissory Note which is alleged to have been lost or destroyed, either wholly or in part, shall be addresssd to the Comptroller and shall be accompanied by a statement of the following particulars, namely :—

(a) particulars of the note according to the following form :—

Promissory Note for Rs. No. (—)
of the per cent
loan of

(b) the last half-year for which interest has been paid ;

(c) the person to whom such interst was paid ;

(d) the person in whose name the note was issued (if known);

(e) particulars of coupons attached (if any);

(f) the place for payment of interest at which the note was for the time being enfaced ;

(g) the circumstances attending the loss or destruction ; and

(h) whether the loss was reported to the police.

Such letter shall be accompained by—

(2) (a) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the note, if the same was lost in transmission by registered post ;

(b) a copy of the police report, if the loss was reported to the police ;

(c) a letter signed by the Officer of the Treasury or Bank, where interest was last paid, certifying the last payment of interest made on the note and to whom it was made ;

(d) if the applicant is not the last registered holder, an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate testifying that the applicant was the last legal holder of the Promissory Note, and all documentary evidence necessary to trace back the title to the last registered holder ; and

(e) any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost or destroyed note.

(3) A duplicate of the letter to the Comptroller, but not of its enclosures, shall also be sent to the treasury where interest is payable.

12. NOTIFICATION IN GAZETTE.

The loss or destruction of a Government Promissory Note or portion of a Government Promissory Note shall be further notified by the applicant in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette* and of the local Official Gazette, if any, of the place where the loss or destruction occurred. Such notification shall be in the following form or as nearly in such form as circumstances permit :—

"Lost" (or "Destroyed" as the case may be).

The Mysore Government Promissory Note No. of the per cent loan of for Rs. originally standing in the name of..... and lost, endorsed to..... the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost (or destroyed), notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of person notifying.....

Residence.....

Issue of duplicate note and taking of Indemnity

13. After the publication of the last notification prescribed in Rule 12, the Comptroller shall, if he is satisfied of the loss or destruction of the note and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, cause the particulars of the note to be included in a list such as is referred to in Sub-Section (3) of Section 9 of the Regulation ; and

(1) if only a portion of the note has been lost or destroyed, and if a portion of the note sufficient for its identification has been produced, issue to the applicant, on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned a duplicate note in place of that of which a portion has been so lost or destroyed, six months after the date of the publication of the said list ;

(2) if no portion or no sufficient portion of the note so lost or destroyed has been produced, on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned :—

(*a*) pay to the applicant, two years after the publication of the said list, the interest in respect of the note so lost or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate note, and

(*b*) issue to the applicant a duplicate note in place of the note so lost or destroyed six years after the date of publication of the said list, provided that, if the date on which the note is due for repayment falls earlier than the date on which the said period of six years expires, the Comptroller shall, within six weeks of the former date, invest the principal amount due on the note in the Mysore Government Savings Bank, and shall repay this amount, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon in such bank, to the applicant at the time when a duplicate note would otherwise have been issued.

Alteration of order, etc.

14. A provisional order passed under Sub-rule (2) of Rule 13 shall, on the expiry of the six years referred to therein, become final ; provided that the Comptroller may at any time prior to the issue of a duplicate note, if he finds sufficient reason, alter or cancel any such order ; and may also direct that the interval before the issue of a duplicate note shall be extended by such period not exceeding six years, as he may think fit.

15. INDEMNITY BONDS.

(*a*) *Indemnity Bonds.*—When executed under Sub-rule (2) (*a*) of Rule 13 shall be for twice the amount of the interest involved, that is to say, twice the amount of all back

interest accrued due on the note *plus* twice the amount of all interest to accrue due thereon during the period which will have to elapse before the issue of a duplicate note can be made, and shall ordinarily be taken as nearly as may be in Form V,

(*b*) in all other cases shall be for twice the face value of the note *plus* twice the amount of interest calculated in accordance with clause (*a*) and shall be as nearly as may be in Form V.

(2) The Comptroller may direct that such indemnity bond shall also be executed by such number of sureties not exceeding two as he may think fit, or that the applicant shall furnish collateral security in the shape of Government securities to be deposited with him for such amount and period as he may think fit.

16. GENERAL.

(1) *Publication of list.*—The list referred to in Rule 13 shall be published half-yearly in the *Mysore Gazette*, in the months of January and July or as soon afterwards as may be convenient.

(2) All notes in respect of which an order has been passed under Rule 13 shall be included in the first list published next after the passing of such order and thereafter such notes shall be included in every succeeding list until the expiration of six years from the date of first publication.

(3) The list shall contain the following particulars regarding each note included therein, namely, the name of the loan, the number of the note, its value, the name of the person to whom it was issued, the date from which it bears interest, the name of the applicant for a duplicate, the number and date of the order passed by the Comptroller for payment of interest or issue of a duplicate and the date of publication of the list in which the note was first included.

17. FORM OF RECEIPT OF RENEWAL, CONSOLIDATION, ETC.

The Comptroller may, on the application of the holder,

(*a*) renew, sub-divide or consolidate a Government Promissory Note or notes, provided that the note or notes has or have been receipted in Forms VII, VIII or IX as the case may be, or

(*b*) convert the note or notes into a stock certificate, or certificates provided that the note or notes is or are discharged for conversion in the Form No. X or XI as the case may be.

18. PROVISO FOR RENEWAL OF PROMISSORY NOTES HELD BY MANAGING MEMBER OF HINDU JOINT FAMILY SUBJECT TO MITAKSHARA LAW.

The certificate required under the proviso to Section 11 of the Regulation shall be a certificate signed by the District Magistrate after such enquiry (if any) as may in his opinion be necessary to determine the matters in question referred to therein.

Note.—1. The proceedings of the District Magistrate or any other Magistrate under this rule will be deemed to be judicial proceedings.

2. In cases where the value of the pro-notes is below Rs. 1,500 the District Magistrate may himself record or have recorded the whole or any part of such evidence as the parties may produce, but the certificate in the prescribed form shall be signed by the District Magistrate only.

19. PRESCRIBED OFFICER IN CASE OF DISPUTE AS TO TITLE

(1) The Comptroller shall exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in Section 12 of the Regulation.

(2) Any declaration made under clause (*c*) of Sub-Section (1) of that section shall be publisher in three successive issues of *Mysore Gazette*, as soon as possible after the date on which the declara[illegible] made.

20. RECEIPT REQUIRED ON DISCHARGE OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

When a Promissory Note is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the note.

21. FEES.

The following fees shall be paid in respect of applications under Sections 9, 11 and 14 of the Regulation, namely :—

For each renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided or duplicate security 4 annas per cent if the new security does not exceed in amount Rs. 400 and Re. 1 if the new security exceeds that sum.

22. INDEMNITY BONDS.

An indemnity bond taken on the issue of a renewed, converted, consolidated, or sub-divided security shall be, as nearly as may be, in Form XII and shall be for twice the amount of the security or securities, as the case may be, with two sureties.

SPECIAL PROCEDURE IN CERTAIN CASES

23. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY MINOR OR LUNATIC.

(1) When a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or lunatic who is incapable of managing his affairs, interest or the capital sum payable on the maturity of the loan may, where, in the case of interest payable, the nominal value of the security, or in other cases the sum payable does not exceed five thousand rupees, be paid to the father or if he be dead, to the mother of such person, on the Comptroller being satisfied as to the identity of the father, or mother as the case may be.

(2) If such payment be made at a place other than that at which such minor or lunatic and his father or mother ordinarily reside, payment may be made on production of a certificate of identity signed by a stipendiary magistrate.

(3) When an applicant for payment is neither the father nor the mother of the minor or lunatic, and when the value of the Securities standing in the name of such person does not exceed Rs. 2,000 payment may be made on production of a certificate by the District Magistrate to the effect that the applicant is the actual guardian of such person. In cases coming under this sub-rule an indemnity bond with or without sureties may be required before payment is made.

(4) If the value of the securities standing in the name of a minor or lunatic exceeds Rs. 2,000 payment shall not be made unless and until the applicant for payment shall have produced evidence to the satisfaction of the Comptroller that he is the legal guardian of such person.

24. SMALL HOLDINGS OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The Comptroller may determine the person entitled to the security or securities of a deceased person, aggregating not more than Rs. 5,000 and may, in general, exercise the functions and perform the duties referred to in Section 18 of the Regulation.

25. ENDORSEMENTS AND RECEIPTS BY PERSONS UNABLE TO WRITE.

An endorsement or receipt by an illiterate person must be made or ackowledged by his or her left thumb impression which must be attested in the following manner :—

The holder should appear in person :—

(A) (i) If his bond is enfaced for payment of interest at a *Taluk Treasury*

(a) before the Amildar of the Taluk

Or

(b) before the Sheristadar of the Taluk as Officer in charge of the Taluk Treasury if the Amildar is absent from headquarters ;

Or

(c) before the Dupty Amildar of the sub-taluk in whose jurisdiction the holder resides,

(ii) If his bond is enfaced for payment of interest *at a District Treasury or the State Huzur Treasury*, before the Officer in charge of such Treasury

Or

(B) Before the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the sub-division at one of the treasuries at which the bond is enfaced for payment of interest.

Or

(C) Before the Special Magistrate at one of the treasuries in whose jurisdiction the bond is enfaced for payment of interest,

and affix his or her thumb impression before such officers.

(1) If the holder is personally known to the officer specified above, the latter should attest the genuineness of the thumb impression as under below the endorsement or receipt of the holder:—

The above endorsement or receipt is that of the holder who is known to me.

Signature.....
Designation.....
Station.....
Date.....

(2) If the holder is not known personally to the attesting officer, the genuineness of the holder's thumb impression should be certified to in the officer's presence by, at least, one respectable witness and the officer should authenticate the examination of the witness and the following form below the holder's endorsement or receipt and the witness' signature.—

Examined on oath or on solemn affirmation before me (here enter the name of the witness).....

Signature.....
Designation.....
Station.....
Date.....

(3) When the holder cannot so appear on account of bodily infirmity or where the holder is a woman not accustomed to appear in public, the genuineness of the holder's thumb impression should be attested by the signature of, at least, one respectable witness who must appear before one of the officers specified above. Such officer should authenticate the examination of the witness as follows below the holder's endorsement or receipt and the signature of the witness.

Examined on oath or solemn affirmation before me (here enter the name of the witness) as the party could not appear in person——, on account of bodily infirmity being a woman not accustomed to appear in public

Signature.....
Designation.....
Station.....
Date.....

The attesting officer will in cases (2) and (3) above make such enquiries as may be necessary to satisfy himself of the identity of the holder—

In all the above cases the attesting officer should satisfy himself that the effect of the receipt or endorsement is fully understood by the holder.

26. APPLICATION FOR INFORMATION.

(1) Any person requiring information regarding a Government Security in the custody of the Comptroller may apply to that officer in writing stating the form in which the information is required.

(2) Every such application shall specify with precision the security to which it relates and shall contain a statement of the purpose for which the information is required and of the interest of the applicant in the security.

27. DISPOSAL OF APPLICATION.

The following provisions shall be observed in dealing with applications under Rule 26 :—

(1) If the application relates to a security which has been renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided or asks for inspection from any register or book kept or maintained in the Comptroller's Office the application shall be refused.

(2) In any other case, the Comptroller may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, grant a certified copy of any endorsement on a security or of any entry in any register or book maintained by his office relating to any security, on being satisfied that the security in question has stood in the name of the applicant or of a person in whom the applicant has a representative interest and further that the applicant has a *bona fide* interest in the security in respect of which the application is made.

Provided that if the security has been cancelled on payment of the amount due in respect thereof, no copy of any endorsement thereon shall be granted which purports to give a title subsequent to the termination of the applicant's interest in the security.

28. FEES.

(1) Every applicant shall before any information is supplied to him under Rule 26 or Rule 27 pay a fee of rupee one for each security in respect of which any information is supplied and shall execute a bond of indemnity as nearly as may be in Form XIII for twice the value of the Security or Securities involved and the interest payable thereon since the date of ssue.

(2) A fee of rupee one shall be paid for each certified copy granted under Rule 27.

THE SCHEDULE.

RULE 2 (d).

Forms.

I. Form of endorsement for conversion of Stock Certificates into Promissory Notes (Rule 5).
II. Form of endorsement for consolidation of Stock Certificates (Rule 5).
III. Form of endorsement for Sub-Division of a Stock Certificate (Rule 5).
IV. Form of receipt for Interest on Promissory Notes (Rule 9).
V. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 15 a).
VI. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 15 b).
VII. Form of endorsement for renewal of a Promissory Note (Rule 17 a).
VIII. Form of endorsement for Sub-Division of a Promissory Note (Rule 17 a).
IX. Form of endorsement for consolidation of Promissory Notes (Rule 17 a).
X. Form of endorsement for conversion of a Promissory Note into a Stock Certificate or Certificate (Rule 17 b).
XI. Form of endorsement for conversion of Promissory Notes into a Stock Certificate (Rule 17 b).
XII. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 22).
XIII. Form of Indemnity Bond (Rule 28).

FORM I.

(SEE RULE 5)

Form of endorsement for conversion of Stock Certificates

Received in lieu of this stock certificate Promissory Note or Notes of Rs.....each.....(together with a new stock certificate for the balance amounting to Rs.....) with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the Registered holder

his duly authorised representative.

FORM II.

(SEE RULE 5.)

Form of endorsement for consolidation of Stock Certificates.

Received in lieu of stock certificate Nos.....for Rs..... respectively of the.....per cent loan of.....a stock certificate for Rs.....of the.....per cent loan of..... with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the Registered holder

his duly authorised representative

FORM III.

(SEE RULE 5.)

Form of endorsement for Sub-Division of a Stock Certificate

Received in lieu of this stock certificate stock certificates for Rs.....respectively of.....per cent loan of.....with interest.....payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the Registered holder

his duly authorised representative

FORM IV.

(SEE RULE 9.)

RECEIPT FOR INTEREST ON STATE LOAN PROMISSORY NOTES

THE PER CENT LOAN OF.....

Received from the Government Treasury at..... interest due on Promissory Notes as follows:—

No. of Note	Amount of each Note	Amount of half-yearly interest			For how many half-years interest is due	Total amount due			Date up to which interest is due	Name holder of Note
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		
					Total					
					Deduct—Income-tax at.....pies.					
					Net amount payable...					

Total received (in words).....

Signature.....

(State whether holder or holder's attorney or administrator.)

FORM V.

(SEE RULE 15 (*a*).)

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we..... .....
....
....
....(Principal and two sureties with address of each) are held and firmly bound unto the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of rupees of lawful money of British India ....to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly and each of us binds himself his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns severally firmly by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated this..... day of.....one thousand nine hundred and.....

WHEREAS the above bounden.....
.....
.....(Principal) has caused to be represented
(Here enter the name of the last holder)
to the said Dewan of Mysore that..... was lately and until the loss thereof hereinafter mentioned the legal and rightful holder and still is the owner of and absolutely entitled to the Promissory Notes of the Government of Mysore the number amount and other particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule hereto and that the said Government Promissory Notes $\frac{\text{have been lost}}{\text{have been destroyed}}$ sometime since.

AND WHEREAS the said.....
(Principal) having applied to the Dewan of Mysore to continue to pay interest upon the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ as aforesaid from the date on which interest appears from the books of the Comptroller to have been last paid thereon up to the end of.....the half year preceding the dated fixed for the issue to the said.....(Principal) of a duplicate of such note and the said Dewan of Mysore has on the aforesaid representation of the said.....(Principal) acceded to the said application for payment of interest as aforesaid on condition of the said.....
(Principal) and two sufficient sureties executing such bond as above written and the said.....
.....
(Sureties) have accordingly as such sureties agreed to execute the said bond with such condition as hereunder is written.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above bounden.....
.....
..... (Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns do and shall from time to time if and when the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ as aforesaid shall happen to be found or come to his or their or any or either of their possession or power or to the possession or power of any other person in trust for him or them or any of them immediately deliver or cause to be delivered the same to the said Dewan of Mysore in order that a memorandum of all payments of interest which may have been made as aforesaid may be duly endorsed thereon and further in case the original of the said Promissory Note shall have already come or shall hereafter come to the hands of any person or body corporate whomsoever under such circumstances as may entitle the holder thereof to demand payment of the interest thereof from the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or in case and interest in respect thereof shall at any time hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or

received or taken in payment by the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any officer or person on his behalf then and in either of such cases if the said.....
.....(Principal and sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time repay to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns the amount of all interest which shall hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or received or taken in payment as aforesaid and also all costs as between attorney and client and all charges losses damages and expenses that shall or may have been incurred by or occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers servants or agents of the Government by reason of or consequent upon the Dewan of Mysore continuing to pay interest upon the said note to the said .....as aforesaid and further if the said.....
.....(Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time and at all times hereafter well and sufficiently save defend keep harmless and indemnified the said Dewan of Mysore his successors assigns and the officers, servants or agents of the Government and each and every of them of from and against all and all manner of action and actions suit and suits and other legal proceedings costs charges, damages and expenses whatsoever which shall or may at any time or times hereafter be brought commenced or sued by any person or body corporate whomsoever and whatsoever against or happen or be occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers, servants or agents of the Government for or on account or in respect or by reason of the said Promissory Note so represented to have been.....as aforesaid or interest hereby secured or any part thereof or by reason or in respect of or consequent upon the said Dewan of Mysore continuing to pay interest to the said.....upon the said note as aforesaid of any note or notes which may hereafter by substitution sub-division renewal then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by .....
(Principal in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(1st surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by .....
(2nd surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

The schedule referred to in the foregoing bond.

N.B.—This bond should be executed before a Magistrate.

FORM VI.

(SEE RULE 15 (*b*).)

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we .....
.....
.....
.....(Principal and two sureties with address of each) are held firmly bound unto the Dewan of Mysore in the sum of rupees .....
to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns jointly

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and each of us binds himself his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns severally firmly by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated this.....day of .....one thousand nine hundred and.....

WHEREAS the above bounden..... .....(Principal has caused to be represented

(Here enter the name of the last holder)

to the said Dewan of Mysore that..... was lately and until the loss thereof hereinafter mentioned the legal and rightful holder and still is the owner of and absolutely entitled to the Promissory Notes of the Government of Mysore the number amount and other particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule hereto and that the said Government Promissory Notes $\frac{\text{have been lost}}{\text{have been destroyed}}$ Sometime since.

AND WHEREAS the said..... (Principal) having applied to the Dewan of Mysore for ..... New Note in lieu of the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ aforesaid the said Dewan of Mysore has on the aforesaid representation of the said.....(Principal) acceded to the said application on condition of the said..... .....(Principal) and two sufficient sureties executing such bond as above written and the said..... ..... (Sureties) have accordingly as such sureties agreed to execute the said bond with such condition as hereunder is written.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above bounden..... .....(Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns do and shall from time to time if and when the said note so alleged to have been $\frac{\text{lost}}{\text{destroyed}}$ as aforesaid shall happen to be found or come to his or their or any or either of their possession or power or to the possession or power of any other person in trust for him or them or any of them immediately deliver or cause to be delivered the same to the said Dewan of Mysore to be cancelled destroyed or otherwise dealt with as may seem meet and further in case the original of the said Promissory Note shall have already come or shall hereafter come to the hands of any person or body corporate whomsoever under such circumstances as may entitle the holder thereof to demand payment of the same or the interest thereof from the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or in case the said Promissory Note or the principal sum therein mentioned or any interest in respect thereof shall at any time hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or received or taken in payment by the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any officer or person on his behalf then and in either of such cases if the said..... ....(Principal and sureties) their heirs, executor, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time repay to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns the amount of the said Promissory Note which shall have come or shall come to the hands of such person or body corporate as aforesaid or which shall hereafter have to be paid or satisfied or received or taken in payment as aforesaid together with all interest which the Government of Mysore shall have paid thereon and also all costs as between attorney and client and all charges losses damages and expenses that shall or may have been incurred by or occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers, servants or agents of the Government by reason of or consequent

upon the issuing of the new note aforesaid and further if the said .....

.....

..... (Principal and two sureties) their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns shall and do from time to time and at all times hereafter well and suficiently save defend keep harmless and indemnified the said Dewan of Mysore his successors assigns and the officers, servants or agents of the Government and each and every of them of from and against all and all manner of action and actions suit and suits and other legal proceedings costs charges damages and expenses whatsoever which shall or may at any time or times hereafter be brought commenced or sued by any person or body corporate whomsoever or whatsoever against or happen or be occasioned to the said Dewan of Mysore his successors or assigns or any of the officers, servants or agents of the Government for or on account or in respect or by reason of the said Promissory Note so represented to have been.....as aforesaid or the principal or interest thereby secured or any part thereof or by reason or in respect of or consequent upon the issuing of new note has aforesaid or of any note or notes which may hereafter by substitution sub-division renewal or otherwise represent the said Promissory Note or the new note so issued as aforesaid then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(Principal) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....
(1st surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

Signed sealed and delivered by.....
(2nd surety) in the presence of.....
.....
(witness, occupation and address).

The Schedule referred to in the foregoing bond.

FORM VII.

(SEE RULE 17 (a).)

Form of Endorsement for renewal of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof a renewed note payable to (name of holder) with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder.)

FORM VIII.

(SEE RULE 17 (a).)

Form of Endorsement for Sub-Division of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof.....notes for Rs.....respectively, payable to (name of holder), with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM IX.

(SEE RULE 17 (a).)

Form of Endorsement for consolidation of Promissory Notes

Received in lieu hereof a new note payable to (name of holder) for Rs.....by consolidation with Promissory

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Note or notes Nos.....(mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be consolidated with it and specifying the loan) with interest payable at..... Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM X.

(SEE RULE 17 (*b*).)

Form of Endorsement for conversion of a Promissory Note into a stock certificate or certificates.

Received in lieu hereof a stock certificate (or if more than one is required).....stock certificates for Rs ..... respectively papable to (name of holder), with interest payable at .....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM XI.

(SEE RULE 17 (*b*).)

Form of Endorsement for conversion of Promissory Notes into a stock certificate.

Received in lieu hereof a stock certificate payable to (name of holder) for Rs.....by consolidation with Promissory Note or notes Nos. (mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be converted with it and specifying the loan) with interest payable at.....Treasury.

Signature of the holder

duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

FORM XII.

(SEE RULE 22.)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE ....

the above bounden .....
.....
at the request of the said.....have
agreed to become sureties for.....
and to join with.....in
executing the above written bond or obligation.

NOW the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the above bounden.....
.....and each of them, their and each of their executors, administrators or legal personal representatives or any or either of them shall from time to time and at all times hereafter well and effectually save defend keep harmless and indemnified the Government of Mysore and the said Dewan and their lands, tenements, goods, chattles and effect of from and against the issue of the renewed note or security.....of the Government of Mysore No.....of the.....per cent loan of.....for Rupees.....dated this.....day of.....and standing in the name of.....
and also from the payment of all interest which has accrued due thereon and shall from time to time hereafter accrue due thereon and also of from and against all and all manner of actions, suits, claims and demands, whatsoever which may be instituted commenced or prosecuted or made upon or against the Government of Mysore and the said Dewan by any person or persons whomsoever being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or under colour of the said Promissory Note or security .....or of such renewed note or security.....as aforesaid or the interest now due and from time to time hereafter accruing due thereon respectively and of from and against all loss, costs, charges and expences whatsoever which the Government of Mysore and the said Dewan shall sustain incur or be put to by reason or for or on account or under colour of the renewal of such Promissory Note or security.....or for or on account or under colour of the non-payment of such Promissory Note or security.....or of the interest now due or hereafter to accrue due thereon to any person or persons being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account of, by reason of these presents then the above written Bond or Obligation shall be void and of no effect but otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED.

Signature and Address of Principal.

Signature and Address of Sureties.

Witness.

1.

2.

Executed in my presence.

Seal of Magistrate.

Magistrate.

FORM XIII.

(SEE RULE 28.)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I/We am/are held and firmly bound unto the Dewan .....of Mysore in the sum of Rupees.....to be paid to the said Dewan of Mysore his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made I/We bind myself/ourselves my/our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives (jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators and representatives jointly and each of us binds himself herself his and her heirs, executors, administrators and representatives severally) firmly by these presents sealed with my/our respective seal (s) dated this.....day of ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND.....

WHEREAS the above bounden.....
.....claims to be entitled (here state in what capacity claim to the notes is made).....to the several Government Promissory Notes specified and set forth in the schedule hereunder written and has caused to be represented to the said Dewan of Mysore that the said Government Promissory Notes have been (Here set out representation made concerning the notes).

AND WHEREAS the said.....
has/have applied to the said Dewan of Mysore for an inspection of the said notes and also for all other information and particulars respecting the said notes and whereas the Dewan of Mysore has agreed to give inspection of the said notes and to afford to the said.....all information and particulars affecting the said notes on condition of the said..... entering into and executing such bond as above written with such condition as hereunder is written.

NOW the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the said..... heirs, executors, administrators and representatives shall not and will not at any time hereafter sue the said Dewan of Mysore his successors in office or assigns or any agent employed by or officer or servant of the Government for or in respect of the said notes or the renewal or sub-division thereof or for the recovery of the value thereto or of any interest thereof or of anything done by the said Dewan of Mysore or his agent or servants in relation thereto and also shall and will save harmless and keep indemnified the said Dewan of Mysore his successors in office or assigns or any agents employed by or officer or servant of the Government against all claims demands or proceedings that may be made or instituted upon or against them or any of them by any person or persons whomsoever in consequence of the Dewan of Mysore giving inspection of the said notes or affording to the said (.....)information and particulars affecting the said notes then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered

by

In presence of

Witness

Occupation and address

The schedule referred to in the foregoing bond.

No. P. 5610—*Legis.* 17-25-3, *dated* 1*st May* 1926.

Under Rule 49 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, is published for general information.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, was referred, have considered the Bill and have the honor to submit this, our report.

In the preamble, for the words "His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact" the following words may be substituted, *viz.*, "it is hereby enacted".

Clause 3.—In line 4 of Sub-Section (i) of Section 5A, "a" may be changed into "the"

Clause 7.—The time limit proposed to be fixed in this clause may lead to the result that a reference made by the Deputy Commissioner after the period of one month may not be entertained by the court on the ground of want of jurisdiction and the applicant will not have the remedy intended by the amendment. We therefore propose that the following may be substituted for clause 7 of the Bill:

"7. The following shall be added as sub-section (3) of section 18, namely:

"(3) On receipt of such application the Deputy Commissioner shall make the reference to the court."

Clause 9.—The word "Seven" may be changed to "Seventhly".

The Bill has not been altered materially and it need not be re-published.

(Sd.) K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
" B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
" B. ABDUR RAHMON,
" J. RUDRAPPA,
" B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

N.B.—Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty and Mr. K. Shankaranara Rao were unable to be present at the meeting. Mr. H. Venkatramia was absent.

No. P. 5801—*Legis.* 21-22-30, *dated* 11*th May* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendment to the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924:—

Amendment.

"After condition 7 in Form H of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, the following shall be added, namely:—

'8. A metal disc issued by the Deputy Commissioner at the cost of the owner of the vehicle, should be attached to the vehicle, so as to be visible when the vehicle is in a public place.'

9. The disc will indicate the official year in which it is taken and shall be current only till the end of that year."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 5803—Legis. 24-25-22, dated 11th May 1926.

The following draft of an amendment of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, which the Government propose to make under Section 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1913, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1926 and that any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by Government.

Draft amendment.

For clause (2) of rule 30 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) The fee for such permits shall be levied on the basis of the total number of miles likely to be traversed by the vehicle permitted during the period of the permit, calculated at the rate of six pies per mile in the case of motor vehicles weighing one and a half tons and more and at the rate of three pies per mile in the case of motor vehicles weighing less than one and a half tons. The minimum fee leviable for a permit shall, however, be not less than Rs. 50 per annum."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 21.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 5061, *dated* 26*th May* 1926.

The meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council, which begins on Tuesday the 22nd June 1926, will be held in the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion, instead of in the Durbar Hall, Public Offices, Mysore, as previously notified in Official Memorandum No. 4568, dated the 5th May 1926.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 23.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6209—*Legis., dated 9th June* 1926.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to repeal the Mysore Cotton Duties Regulation of 1896 and to provide for the regular submission of returns of quantities of cotton goods manufactured and cotton yarn spun in Mysore, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

A BILL TO REPEAL THE MYSORE COTTON DUTIES REGULATION OF 1896 AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULAR SUBMISSION OF RETURNS OF QUANTITIES OF COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURED AND COTTON YARN SPUN IN MYSORE.

Whereas it is expedient to repeal the Mysore Cotton Duties Regulation, II of 1896, and notwithstanding such repeal, to provide for the regular submission of returns of the quantities of cotton goods manufactured and cotton yarn spun in Mysore: it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Cotton Duties Repeal and Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation of 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore, and shall come into force on.....

Repeal of Cotton Duties Regulation.

2. The Mysore Cotton Duties Regulation, II of 1896, is hereby repealed.

Definitions.

3. For the purpose of this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "cotton goods" or "goods" includes all tissues and other articles (except yarn and thread) woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured wholly or partly from cotton yarn;

(*b*) "cotton yarn" or "yarn" means yarn wholly or partly composed of cotton fibres;

(*c*) "mill", means any building or place where cotton goods are woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured, or where cotton yarn is spun, by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and includes every part of such building or place;

(*d*) "owner", in relation to any mill, includes the managing agent or other principal officer of the mill; and

(*e*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

Delivery of monthly returns of goods and yarn manufactured by mill owners

4. (1) The owner of every mill shall each month prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared or delivered, to the prescribed officer a return of all cotton goods manufactured and all cotton yarn spun in the mill during the preceding month by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of the return at the foot thereof.

(2) Save as may be otherwise prescribed, every such return shall state, in respect of each description of goods and of yarn, the quantity manufactured during the period to which the return relates, and shall contain such further information, and be in such form and be subject to such conditions as to verification and otherwise, as may be prescribed.

(3) Every such return shall be delivered to the prescribed officer or posted to his address within seven days after the end of the month to which it relates.

Power to inspect mills and take copies of

5. (1) Any officer authorised by the Government by order in writing in this behalf shall have free access at all

may at any time, with or without notice to the owner, examine and take copies of, or extracts from, the records of the mill for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made under Section 4, or of informing himself as to any particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Regulation or any rules made thereunder:

Provided that no officer not specially empowered by the Government in this behalf shall be entitled to inspect any record containing the description or formulae of any trade process.

(2) All copies and extracts and all information acquired by any officer in the inspection of any mill under this section shall be treated as strictly confidential.

Publication of returns.

6. The Government shall from the returns delivered under Section 4, cause to be compiled and published in such form as they may direct, statements showing for each month the total quantities of goods manufactured and of yarn spun in mills in Mysore State.

Power to make rules.

7. (1) The Government may, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, make rules consistent with this Regulation to carry out the purposes thereof.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) The form of any return required under this Regulation, the particulars to be contained therein, and the manner in which the return shall be verified;

(*b*) the nature of the records to be maintained by the owners of mills;

(*c*) the powers and duties, in regard to inspection of mills under this Regulation, of the officers authorised to make such inspection; and

(*d*) any other matter which may be or is to be prescribed.

Penalties.

8. (1) Any person who:—

(*a*) knowingly falsifies any record of manufacture or production kept in a mill, or

(*b*) being required to deliver a return under Section 4, knowingly delivers a false return, or

(*c*) omits to make any return required by Section 4, or refuses to sign or complete the same, or

(*d*) knowingly does any act, not otherwise punishable under this Regulation, in contravention of the provisions of any rule made under this Regulation, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Any person who discloses any particulars or other information acquired by him in the inspection of any mill under this Regulation shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees;

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure,

(*a*) of any such particulars or information for the purpose of a prosecution under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code or under this Regulation in respect of any return kept or record made for the purposes of this Regulation, or

(b) of any such particulars or information to any person acting in the execution of any duty imposed upon him by this Regulation where the disclosure is necessary for the purposes of this Regulation.

Exemption.

9. The Government may, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, exempt from the operation of this Regulation or of any specified provision thereof any mill or class of mills, or any goods or class of goods, specified in the notification.

Protection for acts done under this Regulation.

10. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Regulation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The Government of India suspended for a period of 3 months with effect from 1st December 1925 by an Ordinance, the levy and collection of the duty under the Cotton Duties Act of 1896 and have since finally abolished this duty in the Indian Finance Act, 1926.

2. In order not to place the cotton mill industry in Mysore at a disadvantage as compared to the industry in British India, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have also suspended by Emergency Regulation, I of 1926, for a period of 6 months the levy and collection of the said duty on goods produced from the 1st of April 1926 and it is now proposed to abolish it altogether from the date the said Emergency Regulation ceases to have force.

3. The Cotton Duties Regulation, II of 1896, provides in addition to the collection of the duty for the submission of returns of the quantities of cotton goods produced in the mills in the State. These statistics of production are being compiled now and have proved of great assistance in studying the development and vicissitudes of the industry. It is proposed to continue these statistics by including in this measure provision for the compulsory preparation and submission of required returns.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

Notification No. P. 6713—Police 142-23, dated 30th June 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4, 6, 12 and 22 of the Mysore Arms Regulation (VI of 1890) and in supersession of all previous notifications made thereunder, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules:—

THE MYSORE ARMS RULES, 1926.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926. Short Title.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of September 1926.

2. (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Interpretation.

'Form' means a form as set out in Schedule IV; and

'the Regulation' means the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.

(2) The General Clauses Regulation, 1899, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of a Regulation in force in Mysore.

APPLICATION OF THE REGULATION.

Exemption & Exclusion and Withdrawal.

3. (1) The persons and classes of persons and the arms and ammunition specified or described in Schedules I and II are respectively exempted, excluded and withdrawn to the extent and subject to the conditions therein specified from the operation or prohibitions and directions contained in the Regulation.

Provided that the exemptions specified in Schedule I are made subject to the following conditions, *viz.*:—

(*a*) any person so exempted shall register in such manner as the Government may prescribe, any fire-arm or ammunition for the same in respect of which he is exempted from the operation of any provision of the Regulation;

(*b*) Every person shall, on the loss or theft of any arm in respect of which he is so exempted, forthwith report the occurrence at the nearest police station; and

(*c*) the Government may, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, direct that any such exemption conferred on a class of persons shall cease to extend to any person included in that class who may be named in the notification.

(2) Any person failing to comply with any condition of exemption set out in provisos (*a*) and (*b*) to sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to have violated these rules.

Extension.

4. (*a*) All sections of the Regulation are extended to sulphur in quantities exceeding ten seers.

(*b*) Leaden birdshots and bullets when possessed in quantities exceeding 1 cwt. at any time shall be deemed to be military stores within the meaning of the Regulation.

TRANSPORT.

Prohibition of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under license.

5. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole of Mysore, except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such license.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply—

(*a*) to arms and ammunition transported personally or as personal luggage in reasonable quantities for his own use by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or go armed;

(*b*) to arms, ammunition, or military stores transported—

(i) in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, by any person licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such a license, or

(ii) by a licensed dealer, where such articles are transported in a case or package legibly addressed to such a person as is referred to in sub-clause (i), in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use.

Restriction upon transport cannon and certain other articles.

6. (1) A license for the transport of—

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Government of Mysore.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent to the Inspector-General of Police and to the District Magistrate of the District in which such place is situated.

Transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

7. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 6, a license for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form II by the District Magistrate of the District in which the place from which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned, is situated.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) by a District Magistrate for transport within the limits of his district shall forthwith be sent to the subordinate Magistrate (if any) having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are transported by rail, a copy of the license shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not be taken from the railway premises unless the Railway Police, or, if there are no Railway Police, the railway authorities, have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license.

Delivery of Transport licenses.

8. (1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores transported by land or river under a license, shall deliver the license within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated or to such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf.

(2) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself.—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for, and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a license is delivered under that sub-rule, shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE.

Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms ammunition or military stores.

9. (1) A license—

(a) in Form III to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(b) in Form IV to sell and keep for sale,

any arms, ammunition or military stores may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2), be granted by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in this behalf.

(2) A license—

(a) in Form V to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(b) in Form VI to sell or keep for sale,

breech-loading rifles, pistols, rivolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and rivolvers shall be granted only by the Government.

(3) The Government may, by licenses granted by it under this rule, authorise selected dealers to sell and keep for sale a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of ·303 or of ·450 bore and for pistols and revolvers of ·441, ·455 of any intermediate bore.

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold a license to possess such ammunition.

(4) Every Magistrate and every Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector, may, within the local limits of his authority,—

(*a*) enter and inspect any premises in which arms, ammunition or military stores are manufactured, converted, sold, or kept for sale, and

(*b*) examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

POSSESSION.

Restriction upon possession of cannon, and certain other articles.

10. (1) A license for the possession of :—

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition,

may be granted in Form I only by the Government of Mysore.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent to the Inspector-General of Police and to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Possession of arms, ammunition or military stores.

11. Save as otherwise provided by rule 10, a license for the possession only of arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form VII by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in that behalf.

License for the possession and use of firearms for purposes of target practice.

12. A license for the possession and use of firearms, for the purposes of target practice, by the members of any military mess or of any club or association may, with the sanction of the Government, be granted in Form VIII in the name of the mess, club or association, by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in that behalf.

POSSESSION AND GOING ARMED.

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.

13. Save as otherwise provided by rule 10, a license for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display, may be granted in Form IX by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in that behalf.

Provided that—

(i) no license shall be granted for the possession of rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore or of pistols or of revolvers of ·441, ·455 or any intermediate bore or of ammunition for the same or for going armed with such rifles, pistols or revolvers unless such rifles, pistols or revolvers or such ammunition have been lawfully imported into Mysore; and

(ii) no license shall be granted in respect of balled ammunition for rifles, pistols or revolvers of such bores, unless the authority granting the license is satisfied that

such rifle is lawfully possessed by the owner thereof for sporting purposes or that such pistol or revolver has been lawfully imported into Mysore, as the case may be, and the amount of balled ammunition which such licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing shall be entered in the license.

14. A license for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted in Form X by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in that behalf. *Possession of arms, and ammunition, and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.*

15. A license for the possession of arms and ammunition, and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted in Form XI by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in that behalf: *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops.*

Provided that such license

(*a*) shall only be granted to *bona fide* cultivators; and

(*b*) shall be valid only in the place or area specified in the license by the licensing officer.

16. (1) A license for going armed on a journey within the Mysore State to a person, who does not possess a license in Form IX for the area covered by the journey, may be granted in Form XII by the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by the Government in that behalf. *Going armed on a journey*

(2) Where a District Magistrate or other officer receives an application for a license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

(*a*) is not resident within the local limits of his authority, or,

(*b*) is not personally known to him,

he shall, before granting the license, ascertain from the District Magistrate of the District in which the applicant usually resides whether there is any objection to the grant of the license unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be unnecessary.

17. (1) Every person who wishes to obtain a license under these rules shall apply in writing, through the medium of the post office or otherwise at his option, to the nearest authority empowered to grant such license, and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such license to be granted: *Applications for licenses.*

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1) every person applying for a license for the transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores shall specify in his application:—

(*i*) the place of destination,

(*ii*) the route,

(*iii*) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and

(*iv*) the quantity, description and price of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores in respect of which the license is required and the purpose for which they are intended.

18. Every license shall be granted or renewed in the appropriate Form for a period not exceeding three years, and subject to the conditions set forth in such Form, and, save as therein otherwise expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified and the persons named in the license shall alone be covered thereby. *Form of licenses.*

Duration and renewal of licenses.

19. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every license under these rules shall, unless previously cancelled, be in force for such period and expire on such day as, subject to any restrictions or limitations provided in the appropriate Form, the authority granting it may enter thereon.

(2) A license for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated in the license.

(3) Every license may, at its expiration, be renewed by the authority who granted it, or by any other authority empowered to grant a license of the description in question:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) Licenses in Form V or Form VI may, where the Government so directs, be renewed by the District Magistrate of the District in which the licensee resides or carries on business;

(*b*) any officer empowered by Government may renew a license in Form IX; and

(*c*) where a license is renewed by an authority other than the authority who granted it, the former shall forthwith inform the latter of the fact of renewal and the period for which such renewal is valid.

Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licenses.

20. (1) Every authority empowered to grant or renew a license may, in his discretion,—

(*a*) refuse to grant or renew such license; or

(*b*) where the authority is subordinate to Government, refer the application for orders to Government.

Provided that in any case in which such authority refuses to grant or renew a license, the applicant for such grant or renewal may appeal to the immediate official superior of the authority so refusing.

(2) Every such authority shall exercise all powers and perform all duties conferred or imposed by these rules, subject to the control of the executive authorities to whom he is subordinate.

Obligation to produce licenses.

21. (1) Any person who—

(*a*) holds a license granted or renewed under these rules, or

(*b*) is acting under colour of such license,

shall forthwith produce such license upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police officer of a rank not below that of officer in charge of a Police station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a license to grant or renew it upon any condition, not inconsistent with that sub-rule, with respect to the production of such license.

Production of Arms.

22. The authority by whom any license has been granted under rule 11, rule 13, rule 14 or rule 15, may, for the purpose of satisfying himself that any arms covered by such licenses are still in the possession of the licensee, at any time while the license is in force, by order in writing require the licensee to produce the arms at such time and place and for the inspection of such person as may be specified in the order.

Fees payable for licenses.

23. (1) Every license granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly

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provided, be chargeable with the fee (if any) indicated in the Form in which it is granted or renewed.

(2) The Government may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fee payable in respect of any license.

(3) The Government may, by general or special order, remit or reduce the fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license for the transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition;

(4) No fee shall be chargeable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in Form IX to any member of any of the classes of persons specified in the first column of Schedule III for possession of and going armed with the arms and ammunition specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

Fees payable for duplicates.

24. Where a license granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant a duplicate:—

(*a*) where the original license was granted without the payment of any fee, free of all fee; or

(*b*) in any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee or of the fee with which the original license was chargeable, whichever is less.

llection and refund of Fees.

25. (1) All fees payable under rule 23 or rule 24 shall be paid by means of non-judicial stamps.

(2) Where a fee of not less than one rupee payable under these rules has been realised, and the application for the grant or renewal of a license or duplicate is refused, the value of the fee shall be refunded upon application for the same being made within two months from the date of such refusal.

Cancellation of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1917.

26. The Mysore Arms Rules, 1917, are hereby cancelled:

Provided, that all exemptions, exclusions and withdrawals made, all licenses or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced, and all powers conferred by or under those rules shall, so far as they are consistent with these rules, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Rule 3.*)—

PERSONS EXEMPTED.

The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the subjoined table are, subject to the provisions of provisos (a) and (b) to rule 3, exempted, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Regulation as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

THE TABLE.

Persons or classes of persons	Arms and ammunition	Provisos and restrictions	Prohibitions and directions
1. All Maharajas, Rajas, Nawabs, Peers, Baronets and Members of the Order of Knighthood.	All except (a) cannon. (b) articles designed for torpedo service (c) war rockets. (d) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	The arms and ammunition carried or possessed by persons herein exempted shall be for their own personal use and shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as the Government may declare to be reasonable for them to carry or possess.	Those contained in Sections 8 to 11.
2. Members of His Highness' family ...	do ...	do ...	do
3. The Dewan, Members of Council, Judges of the Chief Court and other officers of the State not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner.	do ...	do ...	do
4. The Private and Huzur Secretary to His Highness and A.D.C's. on the staff of His Highness.	do ...	do ...	do
5. Members of the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly during their term.	do ...	do ...	do
6. (a) Syed Mruthyusa Sha Khadri Sajjade or Manager of Guru Dattartreya Bababudan Swami's Darga, Chikmagalur.	do ...	do ...	do
(b) Sriman Niranjana Jayadeva Murgi Rajendraswami, Chitaldrug.	20 guns	.....	Sections 8 and 9.
	40 swords		
(c) Sri Krishnananda Tirthaswami of the Midbagal Matt, Thirthahalli Taluk.	4 cap guns	.....	Sections 8 to 11.
	4 swords		
	4 long swords		
	4 pistols		
(d) Sri Mahantaswami Adhyaksha of Sri Guru Samasthana, Kere Matt, Sagar Taluk.	1 gun	.....	do 8 and 9.
	1 sword		

(e) Ramachandra Bharathi Swami of Ramachandrapur Matt, Nagar Taluk.	2 Carnatic single cap guns ... 1 English ... 1 Carnatic double barrel cap gun 4 swords 2 lances 4 ghajane 1 janjal	.....	do do
(f) Devendrakirti Bhattaraka Pattacharya Swami of the Jain Matt at Humcha in the Nagar Taluk.	2 revolvers 11 swords 5 guns 1 gupti (walking stick inlaid with sword).	.....	do 8 to 11.
(g) Revansiddaswami of the Here Matt, Keladi Samisthana, Sagar.	2 guns 2 swords	.....	do, 8 and 9
7. Pandit D. Lakshminarasappa, Agent of the Jagannathaswami Matt at Seringapatam.	2 guns 2 swords	.....	.....
8. Mr. Veerasetty, Taluk Board Member, Tiruvekere.	1 gun	.....	Sections 8 to 11.
9. H. J. Sugandaraj, Palyagar, Hagalvadi.	2 guns 2 swords	.....	do do
10. Members of the Representative Assembly and others who have been already exempted for life. (1) Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk. (2) Venkatakrishnayya, Mysore. (3) C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur. (4) K. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi Taluk. (5) Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit, Mysore. (6) Karnick Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk. (7) H. Seenappa, Hoskote Taluk. (8) D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk. (9) Nadig Bheema Rao, Channagiri Taluk. (10) Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk. (11) Hutchaviregowda, Gubbi Taluk. (12) T. Venkatasamiah, Chamrajnagar. (13) Chikkaguruva Reddy, Bangalore Tk. (14) Herur Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk.	All except (a) cannon (b) articles designed for torpedo service (c) war rockets (d) machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed shall be for their own personal use and shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as the Government may declare to be reasonable for them to carry or possess.	Sections 8 to 11.
11. All persons to whom fire-arms may be presented by the Government of His Highness the Maharja.			

SCHEDULE II.

(See Rule 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

The arms, ammunition and military stores described in the first column are excluded from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Regulation as are indicated in the second column.

THE TABLE.

Arms, ammunition or military stores	Prohibitions and directions
1. All arms except— (a) cannon, (b) fire-arms, (c) air guns, (d) articles designed for torpedo service, (e) war rockets, (f) machinery for the manufacture of arms, and (g) appliances the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms; Provided that the exceptions in respect of cannon, fire-arms and guns shall not apply— (a) to cannon and fire-arms which are obsolete and unserviceable and of purely antiquarian value or which are in the possession of a regiment or military mess as trophies or curiosities or otherwise solely for purposes of ornament or display: or (b) to toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having— (i) a calibre of less than one inch, (ii) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, (iii) the interior of the bore unrifled, or (c) to air guns which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns do not perforate a target 12 inches square formed by five strawboards of foolscap size, each board being 3-64ths of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame. *Explanation.*—In making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed, namely— (1) the guns shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target; (2) the test shall be repeated twenty times for each class of projectile which can be discharged from the gun; and (3) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target.	All; provided that the Government may, by notification in the Mysore gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Regulation in respect of any arms in the case of any class of persons or of any specified area.
2. Explosives made in small quantities for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or for sale; and	Those contained in sections 5 and 9.
the following classes of explosives when intended *bona fide* for private blasting purposes:— (1) gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding 30 pounds; (2) cartridges made with gunpowder and not containing their own means of ignition, and containing in all not more than 30 pounds of gunpowder; (3) percussion caps; (4) safety fuses.	Those contained in section 9.
3. Gun-wads and wire-cartridges	Those contained in section 6.

SCHEDULE III.

Persons to whom no fee is chargeable for a license in Form VIII in respect of certain arms.

Persons	Arms and ammunition
1. Justices of the Peace, Magistrates and Judicial officers, not below the rank of a Munsiff.	Such arms and ammunition as may be prescribed by Government.
2. Such other Government servants as may be specially designated by Government from time to time in this behalf.	Do

SCHEDULE IV.

(See Rule 2.)

FORM I.

(See Rules 6 and 10.)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the transport/possession of cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war rockets or machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.

Name, description, and residence of licensee and agent (if any)	Number of packages	Description, with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles	Number of articles	Columns to be filled in case of import or transport			Period for which the license is vaild	Use to which the articles are to be put
				Place of despatch and route	Place of destination	Name, description and residence of consignee		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							From the— To the—— ——19	

The——of——19

Date on which a copy is sent to the Inspector-General of Police——
District Magistrate of the district.

Seal

(Signature).

Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore.

The ——————of 19

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. In cases of import or transport—

(*a*) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination, and

(*b*) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

3. In cases of import by land or river, or of transport, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word "cannon," or as the case may be, in such a manner as to be read cognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd*

FORM II.

(*See Rule 7.*)

FEE.—TEN RUPEES."

License for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) authorised for the purpose of this consignment	Licensee's place of business if any	Number of packages	Arms		Ammunition or Military Stores		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit	Place of destination	Name, description and residence of consignee	Period for which the license is valid
			Description	Number	Description	Weight in seers or number				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the— to the— —19

(*Signature.*)

The—of—19 Date on which a copy is sent to the District Magistrate of the—— district Magistrate at—— Seal. *District Magistrate of the——District.*

The——of——19

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

FORM III.

[*See Rule 9* (1) (*a*).

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES, PER CALENDAR YEAR.

License to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers.)

Serial number of license	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents if any	Place of business, factory or shop	Description and number of arms		Description and quantity of ammunition or Military Stores		Date on which the license expires
			To be manufactured or converted	To be sold or kept for sale	To be manufactured	To be sold or kept for sale	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							The 31st December 19

(*Signature.*)

Seal.

The of 19

District Magistrate of the——district.
or other Officer empowered in this behalf by Government

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SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM III—*concld.*

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal	Date on which the renewed licence expires	Signature of District Magistrate

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police Officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in Kannada his name and the words "Licensed to manufacture (or "Licensed to deal in," as the case may be) arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of Section 23 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, in English as well as in Kannada.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other than 22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form IX, X, XI or XII—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,
(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and
(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person, licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's license.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

10. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition," and "Government military stores," mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

11. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft or any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM IV.

[*See Rule 9 (1) (b).*]

FEE—TEN RUPEES PER CALENDAR YEAR.

License to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers.)

Serial number of license	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents if any	Place of business or shop	Description and number of arms	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores	Date on which the license expires
1	2	3	4	5	6
					The 31st December

(Signature.)

Seal

The.....of.....19

District Magistrate of the.....District or other Officer empowered in this behalf by Government.

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal	Date on which the renewed license expires	Signature of District Magistrate

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police Officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in Kannada his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of Section 23 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, in English and in Kannada.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other then 22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form IX, X, XI or XII,—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM IV—*contd.*

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's license.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

10. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

11. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

FORM V.

[*See rule 9 (2) (a).*]

FEE—(*a*) where the licensee holds a license in Form III, FREE OF ALL CHARGE.

(*b*) in all other cases, TWENTY RUPEES PER CALENDAR YEAR.

License to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers.

Serial number of license, and of duly authorised agent or agents if any	Name, description and residence of licensee	Place of business, factory or shop	Description and number of arms		Description and quantity of ammunition or Military Stores		Date on which license expires
			To be manufactured or converted	To be sold or kept for sale	To be manufactured	To be sold or kept for sale	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							The 31st December 19

(*Signature.*)

The.....of.....19 Seal. *Secretary to Government.*

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal	Date on which the renewed license expires	Secretary to the Government

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM V—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (*1*) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in Kannada his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers."

(*2*) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 23 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, in English and in Kannada.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form IX, X, XI, or XII,—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

FORM VI.

[*See rule 9 (2)*].

FEE—(*a*) where the licensee already holds a license in Form IV, FREE OF ALL CHARGE;

(*b*) in all other cases, TEN RUPEES PER CALENDAR YEAR.

License to sell and keep for sale breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers.

Serial number of license	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any	Place of business or shop	Description and number of arms	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores	Date on which the license expires
1	2	3	4	5	6
—					The 31st December 19 ;

(*Signature*).

Secretary to Government.

The——of——19

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM VI—*concld.*

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal	Date on which the renewed license expires	Secretary to Government

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police-officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in Kannada his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers, and ammunition and military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, or shop, a copy of section 23 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, in English and in Kannada.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and at the time of purchase of ammunition for rifles other than 22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form IX, X, XI or XII,—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition or military stores for rifles, pistols and revolvers elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM VII.

(*See rule 11.*)

FREE OF ALL FEE

License for the possession of arms, (other than pistols or revolvers) ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any)	Number and description of arms	Ammunition or Military Stores		Place (with description where articles are to be kept)	Period for which the license is valid
		Description	Quantity		
1	2	3	4	5	6

(*Signature.*)

The.....of.....19 [Seal.] *District Magistrate of the.....District or Officer empowered by Govt. in this behalf.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. It covers only the arms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorise the licensee—

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. Condition 2 (ii) may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

4. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

5. The authority granting the license has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the license, whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and may require the production of the weapon for the purpose of such an inquiry.

NOTE.—A license in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

FORM VIII.

(*See rule 12.*)

Fee—

(*a*) For each breech-loading pistol or revolver—Five rupees.

(*b*) For any other breech-loading weapon—Two rupees eight annas.

(*c*) For other weapons—Eight annas.

The above-mentioned fees are for licenses granted for periods of one year or less. A license in this Form may be granted for any period exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, in which case a compounded fee shall be levied.

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SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM—VIII—*concld.*

License for the possession and use for the purpose of target practice of firearms and ammunition.

Serial number of license	Name, description and location of mess, club or association	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess		Place within which the license is valid	Date on which the license expires
		Description	Quantity		
1	2	3	4	5	6

Seal.

The.....of.....19

(Signature.)
District Magistrate of the.....District.
or other officer empowered by Government.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. It covers only the mess, club or association named and the arms and ammunition described therein.

3. The mess, club or association, at the time of purchasing any new arms, and at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles other than .22 bore, revolvers or pistols shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon its license under the vendor's signature, namely,—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased on behalf of the mess, club or association;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase;

and if the arms or ammunition are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer, shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) to be furnished in writing to the authority who granted this license within such period as may be prescribed by that authority for this purpose.

4. The mess, club or association shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may, from time to time, be fixed by the Government.

5. The mess, club or association shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

SCHEDULE IV.—*contd.*

6. The license does not authorise any member of the mess, club or association to keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government;

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in a Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

7. The Government may require any firearm or ammunition possessed by the mess, club or association to be registered in such manner as the Government thinks fit.

8. The authority granting the license has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the license whether the weapons for which it has been granted are still in the possession of the mess, club or association and to require the production of such weapons for the purposes of such inquiry.

FORM IX.

(*See rule 13.*)

Fee—

I. (*i*) For a breech-loading pistol or revolver—Five rupees.

(*ii*) For any other breech-loading weapon—Two rupees eight annas.

(*iii*) For other weapons—Eight annas.

II. The above-mentioned fees are payable in respect of licenses granted for the first time for periods of one year or less. Should the license be renewed for a further period, and unless the license is free of all fee, the following fees shall be payable in respect of each renewal for a period of one year or less—

(i) For a breech-loading pistol or revolver—Rupees two and annas eight.

(ii) For any other breech-loading weapon—One rupee, four annas.

(iii) For other weapons—Four annas.

III. A license in this Form may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding three years, and if the period for which a license is granted or renewed exceeds one year, the fee shall, subject to the proviso to clause (ii) in paragraph II, be levied at the annual rates hereinbefore prescribed for grant or renewal, as the case may be.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purposes of sport / protection / display

Serial number of license	Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, if any	Arms or Ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess		Retainers (if any) covered by the license					District or place within which the license is valid	Date on which license expires
		Brief description of each weapon with details, *e.g.*, distinguishing marks, register number, etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition	Name of retainer	Name of retainer's father	Address of retainer	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess: As in column 3	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess: As in column 4		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Seal.

The.....of.....19

(*Signature.*)

District Magistrate of the.....District, or other officer empowered by Government.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM IX—*contd.*

Form of renewal of license.

Date and year	Date on which renewed license expires	Signature of the District Magistrate or other officer empowered by Government
		Seal.
		Seal.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 5.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of $\frac{\text{sport}}{\text{protection}}$; and, save where he is specially authorised in this behalf, by the District Magistrate or other officer, he shall not take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms, and at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles, other than 22 bore, revolvers and pistols shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely,—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM IX—*concld.*

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase;

and if the arms or ammunition are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer, shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing to the authority who granted this license within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

5. He shall not purchase ammunition for rifles, other than 22 bore, revolvers and pistols in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

6. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

7. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

8. Condition 7 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

9. Where the license is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the license shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

10. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence to the authority who granted him the license, and, in case of any such change, whether permanent or temporary, he may, at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this license should it be necessary.

11. The authority granting the license has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the license whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee, and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this license is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 16 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.)

FORM X.

(*See Rule 14.*)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee	Arms and Ammunition		Place or area for which the license is granted	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this license	*Period for which the license is valid
	British description of each weapon, *e.g.*, registered number and other distinguishing marks	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition			
1	2	3	4	5	6

(*Signature.*)

District Magistrate of the ..... District or other officer empowered by Government.

Seal.

The.....of.....19

* NOTE.—A license in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM X—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. He shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage, or to any considerable distance beyond the place or area entered in column 4.

3. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

4. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

5. Condition 4 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

6. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

7. At the time of purchasing any new arms, and at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles, other than 22 bore, revolvers and pistols, he shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely,—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase;

and if the arms are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer, shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) to be furnished, in writing, to the authority who granted this license within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

8. Without prejudice to the voidance of the license for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(*a*) the licensee dies, or

(*b*) any weapon covered thereby—

(*i*) is sold, or

(*ii*) is attached in execution of a decree.

9. The authority granting the license has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the license whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require the production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this license is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 16 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.

FORM XI.

(*See Rule 15.*)

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servant employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this licence may be also used	Arms and ammunition		Place or area within which the licence is valid	*Period for which the licence is valid
		Brief description of each weapon with details, *e.g.*, Registered No. and other distinguishing marks	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition		

District Magistrate of the ——— district,
or other officer empowered by Government.

The ——— of ——— 19

*NOTE.—A licence in this Form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

FORM XI—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license.

3. He shall not use any arms covered by this license otherwise than in the place or area in which the license is valid.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this license to any person, other than a member of his family, or servant who may employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license and who is mentioned in column 2 of the license.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

7. Condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

8. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

9. This license shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies, or if any weapon covered thereby—

(*i*) is sold,

(*ii*) is attached in execution of a decree.

The authority granting the license has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the license whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and to require production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 16 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.)

FORM XII.

(*See rule 16.*)

FEE—Four annas per weapon per year.

License for going armed on a journey within the Mysore State.

Name, description and residence of license and agent (if any)	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to carry		Retainers (if any) covered by the license					Place of departure, route and place of destination	Period which the journey is likely to occupy	Period for which the license is valid
	Brief description of each weapon with details, *e.g.*, registered No. and other distinguishing marks	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition	Name of retainer	Name of retainer's father	Address of retainer	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to carry				
						Description	Quantity			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the..... to the.....19

(*Signature.*)

District Magistrate of the district or other officer empowered by Government.

Seal

The——of——19

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SCHEDULE IV—*concld.*

FORM XII—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890 and of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the license, go armed to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arms" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

NOTE.—Any breach of the conditions of this license is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 16 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.)

Registered No. M.—1175.

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 281—*Legis.* 56-25-4, *dated* 16*th July* 1926.

Ordered that the accompanying Regulation to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twelfth day of July 1926 be, published as Regulation No. V of 1926, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

REGULATION V OF 1926.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twelfth day of July 1926.)

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE CODE, REGULATION IV OF 1888.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation IV of 1888, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to enact as follows :—

The following Section shall be inserted as Section 183A after Section 183.

"183. A. (1) Any person owning or claiming any interest in immoveable property sold under this Regulation may, at any time within 30 days from the date of sale, deposit in the Treasury of the taluk in which the immoveable property is situate—(*a*) a sum equal to 5 per centum of the purchase money and (*b*) a sum equal to the arrears of revenue for which the immoveable property was sold together with interest thereon and the expenses of attachment, management, and sale and other costs due in respect of such arrears ; and may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to set aside the sale.

(2) If such deposit and application are made within 30 days from the date of sale, the Deputy Commissioner shall pass an order setting aside the sale and shall repay to the purchaser the purchase money so far as it has been deposited, together with the 5 per centum deposited by the applicant; provided that if more persons than one have made deposits and applied under this Section, the application of the first depositor to the Officer authorised to set aside the sale shall be accepted.

(3) If a person applies, under Section 184, to set aside the sale of immoveable property, he shall not, unless he withdraws that application, be entitled to make or prosecute an application under this Section."

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

THE MYSORE VILLAGE PANCHAYET REGULATION, II of 1926.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the first day of July 1926.)

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of local affairs of villages by the inhabitants thereof; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, 1926.

Extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force in any district or part of a district on such date as the Government may, by notification, direct.

Provided that it shall be lawful, at any time after the passing of this Regulation, to hold elections in any district or part of a district for the purpose of this Regulation, in accordance with the rules framed thereunder, but such elections shall not take effect till the commencement of this Regulation in that district or part of the district.

Repeal.

2. (1) On and from the date on which this Regulation comes into force in any district or part of a district, the whole of the Mysore Village Sanitation Regulation, 1898, and the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, and Regulation III of 1921 so far as they relate to Village Panchayets, shall be repealed in such district or part of a district.

Provided that all rules made, proceedings taken, orders passed, officers appointed, powers conferred and rights created under any of the enactments so repealed, shall be deemed to have been made, taken, passed, appointed, conferred or created under this Regulation.

(2) When in consequence of the repeal of the enactments referred to in sub-section (1) any Panchayet ceases to exist, the assets and liabilities of such Panchayet shall devolve on such Panchayet or Panchayets as the Government may determine; and all sums due on account of any tax, cess, fine or fee imposed by the enactments repealed shall, unless remitted in whole or in part by the Deputy Commissioner, be recovered under the provisions of this Regulation.

Interpretation.

3. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "Amildar" includes a Deputy Amildar;

(2) "building" includes a house, shop, warehouse, workshop, hut and shed;

(3) "District" means any local area which, for the purposes of the collection of land revenue, shall have been placed

(4) "District Board" means any Board constituted under the provisions of the Mysore District Boards Regulation;

(5) "hamlet" means a village, the Village Panchayet of which consists of all the voters of the village as provided in section 6;

(6) "Panchayet" means the body of persons constituted under this Regulation for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Regulation;

(7) "Panchayetdar" means a member of a Panchayet;

(8) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation;

(9) "Taluk" includes a sub-taluk;

(10) "village" means a local area recognised by Government from time to time as a village for purposes of collecting the land Revenue and includes a dakle village and an alienated village, but does not include a local area constituted into a Municipality;

(11) "Village Forest" means a forest constituted as much under the Mysore Forest Regulation.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF PANCHAYETS AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Establishment and incorporation of Panchayets.

4. (1) In any district or part of a district to which this Regulation has been applied, the Deputy Commissioner shall, subject to such rules or orders as may be made by Government in this behalf, establish a Panchayet for every village or group of adjoining villages, and shall have power, by a notification in the *Official Gazette*, to vary as occasion may demand, the grouping of villages:

Provided that the Deputy Commissioner shall, before a Panchayet is established for a group of villages or a regrouping of villages is effected, publish, in such manner as may be prescribed, a notice of his proposal to do so and consider any objections that may be preferred within one month of such publication.

(2) Every Panchayet shall be a body corporate by such name as the Deputy Commissioner may determine and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall by the said name sue and be sued. Subject to any rules made by Government in this behalf, it shall also have power to acquire, hold or transfer property, movable or immovable, whether within or without the limits of the area over which it has authority, to enter into contracts and to do all things necessary for all or any of the purposes of this Regulation.

Strength of the Panchayets and the election or nomination of members.

5. (1) A Panchayet shall consist of such number of members not less than 7 and not more than 12 as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner subject to the rules framed by the Government in this behalf.

(2) The members of a Panchayet shall be residents of the village or group of villages for which the Panchayet is established and may, as the Government may direct, be—

(i) either wholly elected by the residents of the village or villages: or

(ii) partly elected and partly nominated.

Provided that where the members are to be partly elected and partly nominated, the number to be elected shall not be less than half of the total number of members of the Panchayet.

(3) Where a Panchayet is constituted for more than one village, the Deputy Commissioner shall determine the number of elected members to represent each such village.

(4) The members shall be elected in the manner prescribed.

(5) Any vacancies due either to want of candidates or to failure to elect the required number of members which under this section might be elected, may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, be filled up by nomination by the Deputy Commissioner, and any person so nominated shall be deemed to be a member as if he had been duly elected.

Conditions under which a village under a Panchayet may be included under another Panchayet, etc.

6. (1) If two-thirds of the number of voters in a village included within a group of villages under the jurisdiction of a Village Panchayet elect to have their village brought under the jurisdiction of any other Village Panchayet, such village may, with the consent of the latter Village Panchayet, be brought under its jurisdiction, and after a period of not less than five years may similarly be brought within the jurisdiction of another Village Panchayet.

Hamlet.

(2) If two-thirds of the number of voters in any village included in a group of villages under the jurisdiction of a Village Panchayet elect to have their village constituted into a hamlet, it may be so constituted and thereafter, all the voters in the said village shall perform for the village all the duties and shall have all the powers of a Village Panchayet under this Regulation.

(3) It shall be open to a hamlet by a vote of two-thirds of its voters to become a constituent village of any Village Panchayet with the consent of such Panchayet, provided that a period of five years has elapsed, after it elected, to become a hamlet.

Qualifications of voters.

7. Every person who is a resident of a village and has completed twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to vote at an election of members of the Panchayet of that village, unless disqualified.

Disqualifications of voters.

8. No person may vote—

(a) who is of unsound mind; or

(b) who has been removed from office under section 14; or

(c) who is sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or the offence pardoned; or

(d) who is adjudicated an insolvent; or

(e) who has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under section 118 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Provided that the disqualification—

(1) under clause (b) will cease to operate after the expiry of three years from the date of such removal;

(2) under clause (c) will, in the case of a person sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, cease to operate after one year after the expiry of the sentence, and in all other cases after three years after the expiry of the sentence;

(3) under clause (e) will cease to operate after expiry of the period during which the person is ordered to furnish security.

Qualifications of candidates.

9. Every person of the male sex who is entitled to vote at an election shall be qualified to be elected as a member.

Chairman.

10. (1) For every Village Panchayet there shall be a Chairman who shall be selected from among the Panchayetdars and either:

(a) appointed by the Deputy Commissioner by name; or

(b) if the Government so directs, elected by the Panchayetdars in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf.

Secretary for Panchayet.

11. Subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf, every Panchayet may appoint a Secretary from among its members who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed.

Term of office of Panchayetdar or Chairman.

12. Except as is otherwise provided in this Regulation, members of Panchayets shall hold office for a term of three years which may be extended by order of the Deputy Commissioner to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years, if on any occasion, the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, for reasons which shall be notified, together with the order in the Official Gazette, so to extend the same. The term of office of a Chairman shall be co-terminous with or be the residue of his term of office as a Panchayetdar.

13. (1) If any person subject to any of the disqualifications specified in section 8 is elected or appointed to a Panchayet, his seat shall be deemed to be vacant. Vacation of seats.

(2) If any member of a Panchayet becomes disqualified under section 8 during the term for which he had been elected or appointed, he shall cease to be a member and his office shall become vacant.

(3) If any question, dispute or doubt arises whether any vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final for the purposes of deciding such question, dispute or doubt.

14. The Deputy Commissioner may, on the recommendation of a Panchayet, remove any member, elected or appointed under this Regulation, after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as he deems necessary, if such member has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting. The order of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final. Removal of members.

15. The Deputy Commissioner may remove a Chairman from his office for misconduct, or neglect of, or incapacity to perform his duty or for any disgraceful conduct, after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as the Deputy Commissioner deems necessary. An appeal shall lie to Government from the order of the Deputy Commissioner. Removal of Chairman.

16. A Panchayetdar or Chairman may resign his office by giving notice to the Amildar, and on such resignation being accepted, such Panchayetdar or Chairman shall be deemed to have vacated his office. Resignation of office of Panchayetdar or Chairman.

17. When the office of a Chairman or Panchayetdar becomes vacant by his removal, disqualification, resignation or death, a new Chairman or Panchayetdar shall be appointed, elected or nominated as the case may be, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, and such Chairman or Panchayetdar shall hold office so long as the Chairman or Panchayetdar whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if such vacancy had not occurred. The Secretary, if any, or any member selected by the Panchayet, in cases where no Secretary to the Panchayet is appointed, shall be in charge of the office of the Chairman during a casual vacancy and pending the appointment or election of a new Chairman. Filling of casual vacancies.

18. (1) A Panchayet shall, in the transaction of business, follow such procedure as may be prescribed. The Chairman shall hold a meeting of the Panchayet in each month for the disposal of the business of the Panchayet. He may whenever he thinks fit and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-half of the members call a special meeting. Business how transacted.

(2) The quorum for a meeting of the Panchayet shall be not less than one-half of the whole number of members of the Panchayet and shall not be less than five in any case, provided that in the case of a hamlet, it shall be a bare majority of the voters in the hamlet. Quorum

(3) Except as otherwise provided, all questions before a Panchayet shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting. The Chairman unless he refrains from voting shall give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of equality of votes he shall give his casting vote. Questions to be generally decided by majority of votes.

(4) At every meeting of a Panchayet, the Chairman shall preside, and in his absence, the members of the Panchayet present shall choose one of their number to preside thereat.

(5) The resolutions of the Panchayet shall be carried out by the Chairman in whom the entire executive power of the Panchayet shall be vested. The Chairman shall be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the duties imposed upon the Panchayet by or under this Regulation.

19. No act of a Panchayet shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the number of Panchayetdars at the time of the performance of such act was less than the sanctioned strength or by reason of any irregularity in the election of any member or Chairman of such Panchayet. An act of Panchayet not to be invalidated by vacancy or irregularity.

CHAPTER III.

DUTIES AND POWERS.

Duties—Obligatory and discretionary.

Obligatory duties.

20. It shall be the duty of a Panchayet, within the limits of the fund at its disposal, to make adequate provision for carrying out the requirements of the area under its control in regard to the following matters:—

(i) Construction, repair and maintenance of village roads including cart-tracks, culverts and bridges, but not including those under the control of any other local body or of Government;

(ii) Construction of drains, and disposal of drainage water and sullage;

(iii) Cleansing of streets, drains, tanks and wells (other than tanks and wells used exclusively for irrigation) and other public places or works in the village;

(iv) Regulation of buildings;

(v) Opening and maintenance of burial and burning grounds;

(vi) Management and maintenance of cattle pounds;

(vii) Sanitation, conservancy and prevention and abatement of nuisances;

(viii) Preservation and improvement of public health;

(ix) Maintenance and regulation of the use of public buildings vested in the Panchayet;

(x) Control of other institutions or property belonging to or vested in it;

(xi) Maintenance of tanks and wells (other than tanks and wells used exclusively for irrigation); and

(xii) Supply of water for domestic use.

Discretionary duties.

21. Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, the Panchayet may, within the limits of the fund at its disposal, make provision for carrying out the requirements of the area under its control in respect of any or all of the following matters:—

(i) Providing facilities for travellers;

(ii) Relief of the poor and the sick;

(iii) Extension of village sites;

(iv) Excavation and maintenance of ponds for the supply of water to animals;

(v) Planting and preservation of groves and trees on the sides of roads and other public grounds;

(vi) Control of cattle stands, grazing grounds and other communal waste lands;

(vii) Development of education, agriculture, co-operation, rural industries and trade;

(viii) The lighting of the village; and

(ix) Other measures of public utility calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort or convenience of the residents of the area.

Duties that may be delegated.

Transfer of grazing and village Forests to Panchayets.

22. The Government may, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed in this behalf, transfer to any Panchayet, the management and control of grazing in hulbanni and gomal lands and the management, protection and maintenance of Village Forests, whether reserved for fuel and fodder or for other purposes.

Vesting Panchayets with functions under the Tank Panchayet Regulation.

23. The Government may, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed in this behalf, empower any Panchayet to exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions of a panchayet under the Tank Panchayet Regulation, 1911, notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of that Regulation.

24. Subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Government, any District Board, the Deputy Commissioner or any private person or body of persons may, with the consent of a Panchayet and subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon, make over to it the management of any institution or the execution or maintenance of any work or the performance of any duty within the area over which it has got control.

Institutions or works may be transferred to Panchayet

25. The Government may, by a general or special order, entrust the management of Minor Muzrai Institutions and supervision over village schools in the area under the control of any Panchayet to such Panchayet and prescribe such rules as may be necessary for their management and supervision.

Panchayet to exercise powers of School Committees and manage Minor Muzrai Institutions.

Powers.

26. The Government may, subject to such conditions as may be imposed, authorise any Panchayet, by a general or special order, to exercise any functions or perform any duties other than those specified in sections 20 to 25.

Governments powers to add to functions of Panchayets.

27. A Panchayet shall have power to do all acts necessary for and incidental to the carrying out of the functions entrusted or delegated to it, and in particular and without prejudice to the foregoing power, to exercise the powers specified in sections 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32: provided that the Panchayet may appoint Committees to perform any of these functions.

General power.

28. The Panchayet shall have control of all village roads and bridges thereon, cart tracks, drains, tanks, wells and other public places in the village, not being private property and not being under the control or management of a District Board, Municipal Council or a Government Officer, and may do all things necessary for the maintenance and repair thereof and may—

Power of Panchayets as to roads bridges and water ways.

(*a*) lay out and make new roads;
(*b*) construct new bridges;
(*c*) widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve any road or bridge;
(*d*) divert, discontinue or close any road or bridge;
(*e*) deepen or otherwise improve water-ways; and
(*f*) provide for the lighting of any road or public place within the village.

29. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, no person shall erect any building or alter or add to any existing building or reconstruct any building without the written permission of the Panchayet. Such permission shall not be refused except for the reason of the site being unsuited on sanitary grounds and it shall be presumed to have been granted if its refusal is not communicated within a month of the receipt of the application.

Control of the erection of buildings.

(2) Whenever any building is erected, altered, added to or reconstructed without such permission or in any manner contrary to the rules prescribed under sub-section (1) or any conditions imposed by the permission, the Panchayet may—

(*a*) direct that the building, alteration or addition be stopped;
(*b*) by written notice require such building, alteration or addition to be altered or demolished as it may deem necessary; or
(*c*) withdraw the permission.

30. (1) No place within the jurisdiction of a Panchayet shall be used for the purpose of any trade or business which the Government may, by notification, declare to be offensive or dangerous, except under a license from the Panchayet and subject to such conditions as may be imposed in the license.

Prohibition of offensive or dangerous trades without license.

(2) When a licensee fails to comply with any conditions imposed in the license, the Panchayet may suspend or cancel his license.

31. (1) If it appears necessary to improve the sanitary condition of any area within its jurisdiction, (a) Panchayet may,

Power as to sanitation, conservancy and drainage.

by a written notice, require within a reasonable period to be specified therein—

(i) the owner or occupier of any hut or the owner of any privy to remove such hut or privy either wholly or in part;

(ii) the owner or occupier of any building to construct private drains therefor or to alter or to remove private drains thereof;

(iii) the owner or occupier of any land or building which needs to be cleansed, to cause the same to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Panchayet;

(iv) the owner or occupier of any land or building which contains well, pool, ditch, pit, pond, tank or any place containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth or stagnant water which is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood or is otherwise a source of nuisance, to cause the same to be filled up, cleansed or deepened or to cause the water to be removed therefrom or drained off or to take such other action therewith as may be deemed necessary by the Panchayet;

(v) the owner or occupier of any land overgrown with vegetation, under-growth, prickly pear, or jungle which is in any manner injurious to health, or dangerous to the public or offensive to the neighbourhood or an impediment to efficient ventilation, to cause it to be cleared of the vegetation, under-growth, prickly pear, or jungle.

(2) If any work required by a notice under sub-section (1) is not executed within the period specified in the notice, the Panchayet may itself cause such work to be carried out, and may recover the cost of such work or part thereof from the owner or occupier referred to in sub-section (1) as if it were a tax imposed under section 36.

Power of Panchayet to provide for proper water-supply.

32. (1) For providing the area under its control or any part thereof with a supply of water, proper and sufficient, for public and private purposes, the Panchayet may—

(*a*) construct, repair and maintain tanks or wells and clear out streams or water courses;

(*b*) purchase or acquire by lease or gift any tank, well, stream or water-course, or any right to take or convey water within or without the area under its control;

(*c*) with the consent of the owner thereof, utilize, cleanse or repair any tank, well, stream or water-course or provide facilities for obtaining water therefrom;

(*d*) contract with any person for a supply of water; or

(*e*) do any other acts necessary for carrying out the purposes of this section.

(2) The Panchayet may, by order published at such places as it may think fit, set apart for the supply to the public of water for drinking or culinary purposes, any tank, well, stream, or water-course in respect of which action has been taken under clause (*a*) or (*b*) or (*c*) of sub-section (1), subject to any rights which the owner referred to in clause (*c*) of that sub-section may retain with the consent of the Panchayet.

(3) The Panchayet may, by order published at such places as it may think fit, prohibit,

(*a*) all bathing, washing of clothes and animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water of any tank, well, stream or water-course set apart for drinking or culinary purposes under sub-section (2); and

(*b*) during epidemics, the use of any source of water supply for drinking or culinary purposes or for the washing of clothes.

Power of entry.

33. Any member, officer or servant of a Panchayet may enter into or upon any building or land, with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection or execute any work for any of the purposes of this Regulation.

Provided that—

(a) no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(b) unless the entry be with the consent of its occupier, no dwelling-house shall be so entered without giving reasonable previous notice signed by the Chairman or by a person duly authorised by him in this behalf of the intention to make such entry; and

(c) due regard shall be had in making such entry to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

Officers and servants.

34. Subject to such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf, every Panchayet shall employ such officers and servants and shall assign to them such pay, allowances, gratuities, pensions and contributions as may be necessary.

CHAPTER IV.

PANCHAYET FUND AND RECOVERY OF DUES.

Panchayet Fund and its application and investment.

35. (1) All sums realised as taxes, fees, cesses, fines or costs under this Regulation, all fines and surplus proceeds of sale of cattle under the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Regulation VIII of 1892, all sums of revenue assigned to the Panchayet by any general or special order of Government and all other receipts of the Panchayet including any donations from a private person or body of persons, and any contribution or grant from a District Board or the Government shall be paid into a fund to be called the "Panchayet Fund."

(2) The Panchayet Fund shall be administered by the Panchayet and the expenses incurred by the Panchayet in carrying out the purposes of this Regulation shall be paid out of the Panchayet Fund:

Provided that all sums made over to or realised by a Panchayet for any specific purpose shall be applied solely for that purpose.

(3) The Panchayet Fund shall be lodged in the Government Savings Bank or in a Co-operative Society or Bank approved by the Deputy Commissioner, or in such manner as may be prescribed. A Panchayet may, from time to time, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, invest any portion of its surplus funds in Government securities or other securities approved by the Government.

Obligatory taxes.

36. (1) Every Panchayet shall levy, in the manner prescribed, a tax on all houses, shops or places of trade or business, vacant sites, hittals and carts in the village or villages within its jurisdiction.

(2) The rates of such taxes shall not exceed the maxima that may be prescribed.

(3) It shall be competent to the Panchayet to make provision for exemptions in favour of individuals or a class of individuals, subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf.

Optional levy of taxes, cesses, etc.

37. (1) A Panchayet may also levy, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, any other tax, cess, rate or license or other fee for the discharge of any of the duties imposed on it:

Provided that the levy of such tax, cess, rate or fee is agreed to by not less than two-thirds of the members constituting the Panchayet. Provided also that the Panchayet may, with the consent of the person from whom such tax, cess, rate or fee is leviable, commute the payment into a contribution of labour not exceeding 18 days' labour in a year at such intervals, for such period of time and under such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf.

(2) Any such tax, cess, rate or fee may be cancelled with the previous sanction of the Government.

Increase of income.

38. (1) If at any time, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the regular income of the Panchayet falls below what is necessary for the proper discharge of the duties specified in section 20, the Deputy Commissioner may call upon the Panchayet to take steps within six months, to increase its income to such an amount as may be considered necessary. If the Panchayet fails to take adequate steps to increase its income to the required amount, the Deputy Commissioner may require it to increase the rate of taxes imposed under section 36:

Provided that in no circumstances shall the Deputy Commissioner have power to require the rates of taxes to be increased beyond the maxima prescribed.

(2) An appeal shall lie to Government from an order of the Deputy Commissioner under this section.

Objection in respect of liability to assessment.

39. Objections to any assessment and the liability of any person to be assessed under this Regulation shall be preferred and decided in accordance with the rules made under this Regulation.

Collection of taxes, cesses, fees, etc.

40. (1) The amount of taxes, fees or other dues shall be paid in such manner as may be prescribed, and in case of default of such payment, shall be recovered by the Chairman by distraint and sale of the movable property of the defaulter.

(2) If the Panchayet neglects to recover or cannot recover the taxes or other dues under sub-section (1), the Amildar may recover the same by distraint and sale and shall for this purpose have all the powers that may be exercised by a Chairman under sub-section (1).

(3) The procedure to be followed prior to and during distraint and sale, the properties to be exempted from distraint and the disposal of surplus proceeds, etc., shall be in accordance with the rules framed in this behalf.

(4) If the taxes or other dues cannot be recovered under sub-sections (1) and (2), a statement of account shall be prepared by the Amildar and such statement when certified by the Deputy Commissioner, shall be conclusive evidence of the existence of the arrear, of the amount due as arrear, and of the person who is the defaulter. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to recover such dues as an arrear of land revenue, and on receipt of such certified statement, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner of any other District to recover the dues so certified as if the demand arose in his own District.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall preclude the institution by a Panchayet of a suit for any amount due under this Regulation.

(6) No proceedings shall be taken under sub-sections (1), (2) or (4) more than three years after the amount became due.

Annual budget of Panchayets.

41. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, every Panchayet shall prepare a budget of estimated receipts and expenditure for the next official year and forward it to the Amildar having jurisdiction.

(2) Every such budget shall be scrutinised and passed by the Amildar with such modifications, if any, as he deems fit and a copy of it shall be sent to the Deputy Commissioner having jurisdiction: Provided that the budget shall be presumed to have been passed if it is not returned by the Amildar within a month.

(3) No expenditure which is not provided for in the budget as passed by the Amildar shall be incurred without the previous sanction of the Amildar.

Annual accounts and audit.

42. Accounts of all the receipts and expenditure of every Panchayet shall be maintained for every official year in such form as the Government may prescribe and shall be examined and audited by such officer as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf.

CHAPTER V.

CONTROL.

Deputy Commissioner to be chief controlling authority.

43. The Deputy Commissioner of the District shall be the chief controlling authority in respect of all matters relating to the administration of Panchayets in the district.

Assistant Commissioner to exercise powers of Deputy Commissioner.

44. Subject to the general control of the Deputy Commissioner of the District, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk shall exercise all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation in respect of Panchayets in that taluk, except those specified in sections 4, 5, 14, 15, 38, 47, 54 and 57.

Amildar to exercise general powers.

45. Subject to the general control of the Deputy Commissioner, the Amildar shall exercise general powers of inspection, supervision and control over the Panchayets within his taluk: Provided that the Government may confer on the holder of any alienated village all or any of the powers of an Amildar under this Regulation.

Administration Report.

46. The Amildar shall submit annually to the Deputy Commissioner a consolidated report on the working of the Panchayets in the taluk in such form as the Government may from time to time prescribe and the Deputy Commissioner shall review the report and submit a copy of his review for the information of Government.

Power of Deputy Commissioners.

47. The Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, require any Panchayet in his district to perform any duty—whether obligatory, discretionary or delegated under this Regulation—annul any proceedings which he considers to be not in conformity with law and may do all things necessary to secure such performance or conformity: Provided that when the duty required to be performed is discretionary or delegated, an appeal shall lie to Government from the order of the Deputy Commissioner.

Inspection of records.

48. (1) The Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar shall have access to all books, proceedings and records of every Panchayet within their respective jurisdictions.

(2) Any officer authorised by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf shall have power to inspect and examine the books, proceedings and records of a Panchayet or Panchayets in the district.

Inspection of property or work.

49. (1) The Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar shall, in respect of Panchayets within their jurisdiction, have power at all times—

(a) to enter on and inspect or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by, or any work in progress under the orders of, or any institution controlled by, a Panchayet;

(b) to call for and inspect, for the purposes of this Regulation, any document which may be in the possession or under the control of a Panchayet; and

(c) to require the Panchayet to furnish such statements, accounts and reports as they think fit.

(2) Any officer authorised by Government in this behalf may exercise the powers of an Amildar or a Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, in respect of a Panchayet or Panchayets.

Appointment of Inspectors.

50. The Government may appoint for any Taluk or group of Taluks one or more Inspectors of Panchayets to discharge such functions as may be prescribed in this behalf in regard to the administration of Panchayets. The Panchayets may be required to contribute towards the cost of such Inspectors.

Power to provide for performance of duties in default of Panchayet.

51. (1) When the Amildar is informed on complaint made or otherwise that a Panchayet in his taluk has made default in performing any duty under section 20 and is satisfied after due enquiry that the Panchayet has been guilty of the alleged default, he may, by an order in writing, fix a period for the performance of that duty.

(2) If that duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Amildar may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to perform it, shall be forthwith paid by the Panchayet.

(3) If the expense and the remuneration are not so paid, the Amildar may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the Panchayet Fund to pay the expense and remuneration, or as much thereof as is possible from that balance.

(4) A copy of the order passed under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) shall be sent to the Deputy Commissioner as soon as it is passed and it shall be within the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner to rescind or to modify the order.

Power to suspend execution of orders, etc.

52. (1) If in the opinion of the Amildar, the execution of any order or resolution of a Panchayet in his taluk or the doing of any act which is about to be done, or is being done, in pursuance of or under cover of this Regulation, is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons, or to lead to a breach of the peace, he may by order in writing, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.

(2) When an Amildar makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Deputy Commissioner a copy of the order, with a statement of reasons for making it, and it shall be in the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner to rescind the order or to direct that it shall continue in force, with or without modification permanently or for such period as he thinks fit.

Extraordinary power of an Amildar in cases of emergency.

53. (1) In cases of emergency, the Amildar may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a Panchayet in his taluk is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the safety of the public. He shall forthwith communicate his order with the reasons therefor to the Panchayet and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute or to do it, shall be forthwith paid by the Panchayet.

(2) If the expense and the remuneration are not so paid, the Amildar may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the Panchayet Fund to pay the expense and remuneration or as much thereof as is possible from that balance.

(3) The Amildar shall forthwith report to the Deputy Commissioner every case in which he uses the powers given to him by this section.

Power to supersede Panchayet in case of incompetency, default or abuse of powers.

54. (1) If a Panchayet is not competent to perform, or persistently makes default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this Regulation or by or under any law, or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Deputy Commissioner of the District may, after giving such Panchayet an opportunity of being heard, declare, by an order published in the official gazette, with the reasons for making it, the Panchayet to be incompetent, or in default, or to have exceeded or abused its powers as the case may be, and, supersede it for a period to be specified in the order.

(2) When a Panchayet is so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue— Consequences of supersession of Panchayet.

(a) all members of the Panchayet shall, as from the date of the order, vacate their office as such members;

(b) all powers and duties of the Panchayet may, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Deputy Commissioner from time to time appoints in that behalf;

(c) where a Panchayet is superseded, all property vested in it shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the Deputy Commissioner subject to all rights over, and all debts, liabilities and obligations, if any, affecting that property.

(3) On the expiration of the period of supersession specified in the order, the Panchayet shall be re-established by re-appointment or election and the persons who vacated their office under clause (a) shall not be deemed disqualified for appointment or election.

(4) An appeal shall lie to Government from an order of the Deputy Commissioner under this section.

55. (1) Save as otherwise provided for in this Regulation, an appeal shall lie from an order of— Appeals.

(a) the Panchayet in a taluk, to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk or to the Deputy Commissioner where there is no Assistant Commissioner in charge; and

(b) the Assistant Commissioner, to the Deputy Commissioner;

and shall be preferred within thirty days of the date of publication or communication of the order. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

(2) Appeals to Government when expressly allowed under the Regulation shall be preferred within ninety days of the date of publication or communication of the order of the Deputy Commissioner and the decision of the Government shall be final.

56. (1) If a dispute arises between two or more Panchayets in the same taluk, the matter shall be referred to the Amildar for decision. Disputes between Panchayets.

(2) If a dispute arises between two or more Panchayets which are within the same district but which are in different taluks, the matter shall be referred to the Deputy Commissioner and the decision of the Deputy Commissioner thereon shall be final.

(3) If a dispute arises between two or more Panchayets in different districts, the matter shall be referred to the Government; and the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

57. (1) If a dispute arises between a Municipal Council not being a City Municipal Council and a Panchayet within the same district, the matter shall be referred to the Deputy Commissioner; and the decision of the Deputy Commissioner thereon shall be final: Disputes between a Municipal Council and a Panchayet.

Provided that, if the Deputy Commissioner is a Councillor of the Municipal Council concerned, his functions under this section shall be discharged by the Government.

(2) If a dispute arises between a City Municipal Council and a Panchayet or between a Municipal Council and a Panchayet in different districts, the matter shall be referred to the Government; and the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

58. Where a Panchayet has been established under this Regulation for a village or villages under the control of a Sanitary Board constituted under the provisions of the Mysore Mines Regulation, the powers that may be exercised by the Amildar and the Assistant Commissioner under this Regulation, President of Sanitary Board to exercise powers of Deputy

Commissioner and the Vice-President those of the Amildar and Assistant Commissioner.

shall be exercised by the Vice-President of the Board, and the powers of the Deputy Commissioner by the President of the Board:

Provided that nothing contained in this Regulation shall affect the powers that are now exercised by a Sanitary Board in respect of the control of epidemics in the area under its control.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Members, etc., of Panchayets to be public servants.

59. Every member of a Village Panchayet and every officer and servant maintained by or employed under it shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Liability of members for loss, waste or misapplication of property or money.

60. (1) If the Government are satisfied that the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property owned by, or vested in a Panchayet is a direct consequence of misconduct or gross neglect on the part of a member of the Panchayet, they may, after giving the Panchayetdar a sufficient opportunity for showing cause to the contrary, by order in writing, direct such member to pay to the Panchayet before a date fixed, the amount required to re-imburse it for such loss, waste or misapplication.

(2) If the amount is not so paid, the same shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue and credited to the Panchayet Fund.

(3) The decision of the Government shall be final as to the liability of a member under sub-section (1) and as to the amount to be recovered from him.

Institution of legal proceedings against Panchayet, member, officer, servant, or agent and bar of certain suits.

61. (1) (*a*) No suit shall be brought against any Panchayet or any member, officer, servant or agent thereof acting under its direction, in respect of any act purporting to be done in its or his official capacity, until the expiration of two months next after notice in writing has been, in the case of a Panchayet, left or delivered at its office and in the case of a member, officer or servant, delivered to him or left at his office or place of residence. The notice shall state the cause of action, the name and place of residence of the intending plaintiff, and the relief which he claims. The plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

(*b*) Every such action shall be dismissed unless it is instituted within six months after the accrual of the alleged cause of action, and the service of such notice is admitted or proved.

(*c*) When the suit is against a member, officer, servant or agent of a panchayet, the Deputy Commissioner shall determine whether the defence of the suit should be undertaken by the Panchayet and paid for out of the Panchayet Fund.

(2) (*a*) No Civil Court shall entertain a suit objecting to an assessment, demand or charge made or imposed under this Regulation, or for the recovery of any sum of money collected under the authority of this Regulation, or for damages on account of any assessment or collection of money under the said authority, if the provisions of this Regulation have been in substance and effect complied with.

(*b*) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any member, officer, servant or agent of a Panchayet acting under its direction, in respect of anything done lawfully and in good faith under this Regulation or any rule made thereunder.

Punishmen for obstructing Panchayet, member or agent.

62. Whoever obstructs or molests a Panchayet or any member thereof, or any person employed by it or him, or any person with whom it or he has contracted in the performance of its or his duty under the provisions of this Regulation, or prevents or tries to prevent any person from doing anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue of this Regulation, or removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction incidental to the carrying out of any work authorised by this Regulation, or removes or destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterates any notice put up or exhibited by the Panchayet or under its authority, shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

63. (1) Whoever—

(a) erects, alters, adds to or reconstructs a building without the written permission required by section 29 or in contravention of any of the conditions imposed by it;

(b) uses any place for an offensive or dangerous trade without a license required by section 30 or contrary to the conditions imposed therein; or

(c) disobeys an order issued under sub-section (3) of section 32; or

(d) commits any other offence under the Regulation or such rules thereunder as are notified by Government as being punishable under this section;

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to rupees fifty. He shall also be liable to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for each day after conviction during which he continues so to offend.

Punishment for offences under this Regulation and power to compound.

(2) A Panchayet may—

(a) accept by way of compensation a sum of money not exceeding Rs. 50 from any person who, in the opinion of the Panchayet, has committed any of the aforesaid offences, and on such compromise no proceeding shall be taken against such person in respect of such offence;

(b) compound for a similar sum any of the aforesaid offences, or any offences under this Regulation, which may by rules made by the Government be declared compoundable, or withdraw from the prosecution instituted under this Regulation or any rule thereunder.

(3) All fines imposed by a Magistrate under this Regulation or the rules framed thereunder shall be recovered and credited to the Panchayet Fund.

64. A Panchayet may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any rule thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecutions or other proceedings to be paid out of the Panchayet Fund:

Panchayet may prosecute.

Provided that no prosecution for an offence under this Regulation shall be instituted except within six months next after the commission of such offence.

65. (1) The Government may make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Regulation not inconsistent therewith.

Power of Government to make rules.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Government shall have power to make rules,

(a) with reference to all matters expressly required or allowed by this Regulation to be prescribed;

(b) for giving intimation of vacancies in the offices of Chairman and Panchayetdars, for fixing the time within which elections shall be held for filling such vacancies, and generally for regulating all elections under this Regulation and determining the authority who shall decide disputes relating to such elections;

(c) regulating the establishment of the Panchayets and their powers to acquire, hold and transfer property and to enter into contracts;

(d) as to the powers that may be exercised by the Chairman;

(e) as to the grant of leave to the Chairman and Secretary and for the conduct of business during their absence;

(f) regarding the time, place and the conduct of meetings of Panchayets;

(g) regarding the appointment of the officers and servants of the Panchayet and their salaries, allowances, pensions, gratuities, transfers and punishments;

(h) as to the levy of taxes, cesses, rates, fees or other dues under this Regulation, their assessment and

recovery including the procedure to be adopt during distraint, sale, etc.

(i) as to the accounts to be maintained by Panchayets, th audit and publication of such accounts, and the arrangements to be made for the lodging and custody of the Village Fund;

(j) as to the returns, statements and reports to be submitted by Panchayets;

(k) as to the preparation and sanction of the estimates of receipts and expenditure of Panchayets;

(l) prescribing the manner in which notifications and orders under this Regulation shall be published;

(m) prescribing instructions for the guidance of the controlling authorities in exercising the powers delegated to them;

(n) as to the powers and functions of Inspectors of Panchayets in regard to the administration of Panchayets;

(o) prescribing the class of Magistrates by whom offences under this Regulation or the rules thereunder shall be tried;

(p) as to the settlement of differences or disputes between any two Panchayets or between a Panchayet or any other local authority in regard to any matters arising for decision under this Regulation;

(q) regulating the conservancy of villages;

(r) providing for the protection and periodical examination of wells and water-supply in villages;

(s) defining and prohibiting public nuisances in villages;

(t) improving the sanitation of villages in other similiar respects; and

(u) regulating the grant of permission to erect buildings and the conditions and terms that may be imposed.

(3) The power to make rules under this section is subject to the condition that the rules shall not take effect, until they shall have been previously published in the official gazette.

Form of notices.

66. All notices given or issued under the provisions of this Regulation shall be in writing.

Method of serving document

67. (1) When any notice or other document is required by this Regulation or by any rule or order made under it to be served on, or sent to, any person, the service or sending thereof may be effected

(a) by giving or tendering the said document to such person; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of residence or business, or by giving or tendering the same to some adult member or servant of his family; or

(c) if such person does not reside in the village and his address elsewhere is known to the Chairman, by sending the same to him by post registered; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by fixing the same in some conspicuous part of his last place of residence or business.

(2) When the person is an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and in the case of joint owners and occupiers, it shall be sufficient to serve it on, or send it to, any one of such owners or occupiers.

(3) Whenever in any bill, notice or other document served or sent under this Regulation or the rules thereunder a period is fixed within which any tax or other sum is to be paid or any work executed, or anything provided, such period shall, in the absence of any distinct provision to the contrary in this Regulation or the rules thereunder, be calculated from the date of such service or sending.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION IV OF 1926.

A REGULATION FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION, VII OF 1906.

(RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY 1926.)

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906. It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of Section 10.

1. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 10, the following shall be substituted :—

In specified proportions.

"(a) The number of elected councillors shall not be less than two-thirds in the case of City Municipal Councils and not less than one-half, in the case of other Municipal Councils, of the whole number of Councillors; and of the number of nominated councillors, the salaried servants of the Government, if any, shall not exceed one-half.

Provided that when a President appointed by Government under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 22 or when a President elected under clause (d) of the same sub-section is not a Councillor, the two-thirds and one-half of the whole number mentioned in this Section shall be exclusive of the President so appointed or elected and the President so appointed or elected shall be an additional Councillor."

2. For the words "for the like period, has been paying" in clause (c) of Section 12, the words "was for the preceding year, assessed to" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 13.

3. After sub-section (2) of Section 13, the following new sub-section shall be inserted :—

Enrolment in Municipal Election Roll necessary for elected Councillor.

"(3) A person shall not be qualified to be elected as a Councillor unless he is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll and a person who is already a Councillor shall not be qualified to be a candidate at a bye-election held before his term of office as Councillor expires.

Representative of Association.

Provided that if any company, body corporate, or other association of the individuals is enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll, any one person who is authorised in writing in this behalf by such association to represent it and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications under this Regulation, shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Councillor."

Amendment of Section 23.

4. For Section 23 of the Regulation, the following shall be substituted :—

Every Municipal Council to have a President and if Government so directs, one or more Vice-Presidents.

"23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a President, and if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one Vice-President. Where there are more Vice-Presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation.

(2) The President may be—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name, or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio*, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf, or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf, or

(*d*) if the Government so directs, elected by persons entitled to vote under Section 13, subject to such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf.

Effect of notification of *ex-officio* President.

(3) When an office has been notified under clause (*b*) of sub-section (2), the person from time to time executing the functions of that office shall continue to be President, unless and until such notification is altered or rescinded by the Government.

(4) The Vice-President shall be elected by the Councillors from among their number in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf.

Provided that the Government may, for special reasons and in the case of such Municipal Councils as it may be deemed fit, appoint the Vice-President by name.

(5) During the period, if any, intervening between the expiry of the term of a President or reconstitution of a Municipal Council and the election or nomination as the case may be of another President, the Deputy Commissioner in the case of City Municipalities and Municipalities at district headquarters, or the Amildar in the case of other Municipalities shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder, perform the functions of the President until such elected or nominated President enters on his duties.

Consequences of absence of President or Vice-President without leave.

(6) Except in the case of a salaried servant of a Government who is either an appointed or *ex-officio* President, every President, who, for a period exceeding two months and every Vice-President who for a period exceeding one month shall absent himself from the Municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a President or Vice-President appointed by Government,

(*b*) by the Municipal Council in the case of an elected President or Vice-President.

(7) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months. Whenever leave is granted to a President and there is no Vice-President for the Council or the office of the Vice-President is vacant, the vacancy shall be filled up by election by the Council from among the Councillors, whether the President was elected under clause (*c*) or (*d*) of sub-section (2), within such period and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules framed by Government in this behalf. If the Council fail to elect the President or if the appointment of the President was under clause (*a*) of sub section (2) the Government may fill up the vacancy. When leave is granted to a Vice-President or when he is acting for the President, the vacancy may be filled up by appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other Councillor thereto. Limit of grant of leave and arrangements during leave.

(8) The term of office of every President and of every Vice-President shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as Councillor and every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct, in the discharge of his duties, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duties after an opportunity is afforded for hearing him. Term of Office of President and Vice-President and their liability to be removed.

(9) In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a President other than an *ex-officio* President, or of a Vice-President, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a Councillor under sub-section (2) of Section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as President or Vice-President, the vacancy shall be filled up by appointment or election, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing sub-sections. For all the vacancies which are not otherwise provided for, the Government may appoint any person to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a President or Vice-President during such vacancy. Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.

(10) The President or Vice-President of any Municipal Council who is not a Government Officer may receive out of the Municipal Fund such monthly salary or allowances as such Municipal Council may sanction from time to time with the approval of Government. It shall be lawful for any Municipal Council to pay out of the Municipal Fund with the sanction of Government, salary or allowances to any Government Officer who is appointed as President or Vice-President." Remuneration of President and Vice-President of Municipal Council.

5. (1) In clause (*a*) of sub-section (14) of Section 26, for the words "Civil Surgeon in a district when charged with any of the duties of a Health Officer therein," the words "Chief Sanitary Officer in a district" shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 26.

(2) In clause (*b*) of the same sub-section, the words "Chief Sanitary Officer" shall be substituted for the words "Civil Surgeon."

(3) For the explanation at the end of Section 26, the following shall be substituted :—

"*Explanation.*—The terms "Executive Engineer" and "Educational Inspector" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the principal Engineering and Educational Officer, respectively in or for the district."

6. In Section 29A of the Regulation, the words "a Committee called the Economic Committee to deal with questions relating to the development of Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce," shall be substituted for the words "three Committees to deal respectively with Education, Agriculture, Industries and Commerce." Amendment of Section 29A

7. (1) In Section 31, for the words "one-third" after the words "shall not exceed" the word "one-half" shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 31.

(2) In the same Section, "29, 29A" shall be inserted for "29."

8. The following shall be substituted for proviso (*a*) to Section 46 of the Regulation, *viz* :— Amendment of Section 46.

"(*a*) It shall be competent for the Government to frame rules for the regulation of all or any of the matters specified in

clauses (*b*) (*iii*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) in respect of any Municipal Council or in respect of all or any of their employees and no rule made or any alteration or rescission of a rule made by a Municipal Council under this section shall have effect if it is repugnant to any rule made by the Government and unless and until it has been also approved by the Government."

Amendment of Section 48.

9. (1) After sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*b*) under sub-section (1) of section 48, the following new sub-clauses shall be inserted :—

"(*iv*) as a dairy, hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house, or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control) or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters;

(*v*) as a place for the preparation or manufacture of oil;

(*vi*) for parching grain or Bengal gram on a large scale;

(*vii*) or for any other purpose for which the taking out of a license is or may be prescribed."

(2) At the end of clause (*b*) of the same sub-section, the following proviso shall be inserted :—

"Provided that in respect of matters falling under sub-clause (*iv*), (*v*), (*vi*) and (*vii*), the power to frame bye-laws shall be exercised only by the City Municipal Councils and by such other Municipal Councils as may be empowered by the Government in this behalf.

(3) For clause (*c*) under the same sub-section, the following shall be substituted :—

For licensing the use of steam whistles, etc.

"Prescribing the conditions on, or subject to which and the circumstances in and the areas or localities in respect of which licenses may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the establishment in any premises, of any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended that steam, water, electrical or other mechanical power shall be employed, or for the use of whistles and trumpets, operated by steam, mechanical means or electricity in factories or other places for the purposes of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed."

For constructing houses for the poor.

(4) In sub-section (1) of the same section, the following shall be inserted after clause (n) :—

"(nn) regulating the conditions for the construction, use and disposal of houses intended for the poor under clause (bb) of Section 56."

(5) In clause (*p*) of the same sub-section, between the words "foundations" and "roofs," the word "floors" shall be inserted.

For regulating, construction or use of buildings for grain shops and stores and for regulating construction or use of buildings so that they may not be a source of nuisance in residential localities, etc.

(6) After clause (*p*) of the same sub-section, the following new clause shall be added :—

"(*pp*) regulating the erection or use of buildings for grain shops or grain stores and regulating the use of sites for erection of buildings and regulating, in localities intended for residential purposes, the erection or use of buildings for shops, market places, manufacturies, places of public resort or for any other purpose."

Amendment of Section 52.

10. In Section 52, after the first paragraph, the following additional proviso shall be inserted :—

"Provided that any funds granted to the Municipal Council by the Government for any specific work or purpose shall be applied exclusively for such work or purpose and in accordance with such instructions as the Government may lay down either generally or specifically in this behalf."

12. (1) After clause (x) of section 59 of the Regulation, the following new clause (xi) shall be inserted, the present clauses (xi) and (xii) being re-numbered as (xii) and (xiii), respectively:— Amendment of Section 59.

"(xi) a tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit, payable half-yearly by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession at such rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule II (A) as may be fixed by the Municipal Council concerned.

Provided that where a Municipal Council elects to levy a tax under this clause, the person or persons paying the tax shall not be called upon to pay a tax on professions, trades and callings under clause (x) in respect of the business or profession carried on in the shop or place."

(2) In the proviso to the same section, the following clauses shall be substituted for clause (a), the present clauses (aa), (b) and (c) being re-numbered as (d), (e) and (f), respectively:— Amendment of proviso (a) to Section 59.

"(a) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or water-rate shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of—

(i) any building or part of any building belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit;

(ii) any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit;

(iii) any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose;

(b) (i) no tax of any kind imposed as aforesaid shall be leviable in respect of any building or part of a building used or intended for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or for the location of the establishments of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja, or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja;

(ii) in respect of all other buildings owned by the Palace and used as rent-free residences, no tax of any kind as aforesaid shall be leviable except a special sanitary cess and excess water rate, if any, which shall be recoverable from the occupants thereof;

(c) no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of the property of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or of Government stores or of any other Government property or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody."

13. After sub-section (2) of Section 70, the following sub-sections shall be inserted:—

"(3) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to lease the levy of any fee that may be imposed under sub-section (2) by public auction or private contract, provided proper security is taken from the lessee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the lease. Forming of fees.

(4) When any fee has been leased under sub-section (3), any person employed by the lessee to collect such fee or the lessee himself may, subject to the conditions of the lease, collect the fee or expel from the place for the use of which the fee is payable, any person who is liable to pay the fee, but refuses to pay it." Power of lessee to expel persons who refuse to pay fees.

14. After Section 81, the following section shall be inserted.— Additional new Section 81A. Leasing of Fees.

"81A. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to lease the levy of any toll that may be imposed under this Regulation by public auction or private contract; provided that the lessee shall give security for the due fulfilment of conditions of the lease.

(2) Where any toll has been leased under this section, any person employed by the lessee to collect such tolls shall, subject to the conditions of the lease, have the powers referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 79; provided that no article distrained may be sold except under the oders of the Municipal Council."

Amendment of Section 83.

(1) 15. (1) After sub-section (2) of Section 83 of the Regulation, the following shall be inserted as sub-section (2a) :—

To whom the warrant should be addressed.

"(2a) Where the property is in the area under the control of the Municipal Council, the warrant shall be addressed to an officer of the Municipal Council. Where the property is in another Municipality, or in a place which is not a Municipality, the warrant shall be addressed to the President of the Municipal Council concerned or to the Amildar of the Talúk as the case may be; provided that such President or Amildar may endorse such warrant to a subordinate officer."

(2) In sub-section (3) of the same section, for the words "any Municipal officer," the word, "any officer" shall be substituted.

Addition of a new Section 84A. Distraint and sale outside the Municipality.

16. After Section 84, the following section shall be inserted :—

"84A. Where the warrant is addressed outside the Municipality, the authority issuing the warrant may by endorsement direct the officer to whom the warrant is addressed to sell the property distrained and in such case it shall be lawful for such officer to sell the property and to do all things incidental to the sale and the foregoing provisions shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. Such Officer shall, after deducting all costs of recovery incurred by him, remit the amount recovered under the warrant to the authority by whom it was issued."

17. After Section 91, the following new Section 91A shall be inserted :—

Addition of a new Section 91A The regular line of public street.

"91A. (1) It shall be lawful for any City Municipal Council and such other Municipal Council as may be notified by Government in this behalf, to prescribe a line on either side or both sides of any public street within the Municipality and the Municipal Council may from time to time prescribe a fresh line in substitution of any line so prescribed, or for any part thereof.

Provided that—

(*a*) at least one month previous to prescribing such line or such fresh line, as the case may be, the Municipal Council shall notify the same in the *Mysore Gazette*, and shall give public notice of it and they shall also put up special notice thereof in the street or part of the street for which such line or such fresh line is proposed to be prescribed and shall further give notice to the owners or occupiers of the lands affected by such alignment;

(*b*) the Municipal Council shall consider any written objection or suggestion in regard to such proposal delivered at the office of the Municipal Council within such time as they may specify in such public or special notice; and

(*c*) the Municipal Council shall prepare a map of the area comprised within the said line and the street concerned and a statement specifying the lands enclosed therein which shall be open for the inspection of the public.

(2) The line for the time being so prescribed shall be called the regular line of the public street.

(3) (*a*) Except under the provisions of Section 113, no person shall construct, or reconstruct any portion of any building, within the regular line of the public street without the permission of the Municipal Council under Section 96.

(*b*) Where the Municipal Council refuses permission to construct or reconstruct any building in any area within the regular line of the public street, such area shall thenceforth be vested in the Municipal Council and deemed part of the public street.

(*c*) Compensation, the amount, of which shall, in case of dispute be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in

Section 160 shall be paid by the Municipal Council to the owner of any land vesting in the Municipal Council under clause (*b*) of sub-section (3) for the value of the said land and also for any loss, damage, or expense incurred by him in consequence of any action taken or order passed by the Municipal Council under the said clause (*b*).

(4) Whoever contravenes the provisions of Sub-section (3) shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and the Municipal Council may—

(*a*) direct that the building be stopped, and (*b*) by a written notice require such building or portion thereof to be altered or demolished as they may deem necessary."

18. After Section 93B, the following new Section 93C shall be inserted :— Addition of a new Section 93C. Buildings at corner of streets.

"93C. (1) The Council may require any building intended to be erected at the corner of two streets to be rounded off or splayed off to such height and to such extent, otherwise as it may determine, and may acquire such portion of the site at the corner as it may consider necessary for public convenience or amenity.

(2) For any land so acquired, the Municipal Council shall pay compensation.

(3) In determining such compensation, allowance shall be made for any benefit accruing to the same premises from the improvement of the streets."

19. After Section 95 the following new section shall be added :— Addition of a new Section 95A. Rat-proof building for warehouse for storing grain.

"95A. The Municipal Council may require that any building, used or intended to be used as a warehouse for the storage of grain, shall be protected or erected so as to render such building rat-proof and may for this purpose prescribe the plan and the design to be adopted and the materials to be used for such building.

Provided that the provisions of this Section shall be enforceable only within such areas as may be notified by the Municipal Council from time to time with the previous approval of Government."

20. For Sub-section (2) of Section 96, the following shall be inserted :— Amendment of Section 96.

"(2) The Municipal Council may issue such orders not inconsistent with this Regulation as they think proper with reference to the work proposed in such notice, and may either give permission to erect or alter or add to the building according to the plan and information furnished, or may impose in writing, such conditions as to level, drainage, sanitation or ventilation, or with reference to the location of the building in relation to any existing building or street, existing or projected, or prohibiting its use as a factory or, where the Municipal Council have been specially empowered by Government in this behalf, such conditions as to design or materials or to the dimensions or the cubical contents of the rooms, as they think proper." Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

21. After Section 137, the following new section shall be inserted :— Addition of a new Section 137A. Licensing of goats and pigs.

"137 A. Within such limits as a City Municipal Council may direct, no person shall keep more than five pigs or more than ten goats without a license from the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council may charge an annual fee not exceeding Rs. 2 for such license and may impose such conditions in respect of such license as they may think necessary. Whoever keeps any pigs or goats contrary to the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25."

22. (1) After clause (n) in Section 151, the following additional clause shall be inserted :— Amendment of Section 151.

"(*nn*) for storing grain for trade purposes."

(2) For the word "smells" in clause (o) of the same section, the words "smells, fumes or dust" shall be substituted.

Addition of a new Section 151A. Factories in crowded localities.

23. After Section 151, the following new section shall be inserted :—

"151 A. (1) After the passing of this Regulation, in a City Municipality or, in any other Municipality to which by a notification in the *Mysore Gazette* this section is made to apply by the Government, no person shall establish in any premises, any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended that steam, water, electrical or other mechanical power shall be employed, without the previous written permission of the Municipal Council.

(2) The Municipal Council may refuse to give such permission if they be of opinion that the establishment of such factory, workshop or workplace in the proposed position is objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or will be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood or in any other manner contravenes the terms of any bye-laws framed in this behalf.

(3) Whoever establishes in any premises, any factory, workshop or workplace as aforesaid without or after the refusal of such permission, or in contravention of the terms of any bye-laws framed in this behalf, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

Addition of a new Section 151 B. Use of siren or whistle for summoning or dismissing workmen.

24. After Section 151A, the following new section shall be inserted :—

"151B. (1) In any City Municipality or, in any other Municipality to which by a notification in the *Mysore Gazette* this section is made applicable by the Government, no person shall use or employ in any factory, or any other place, any whistle or trumpet operated by steam, mechanical means or electricity, for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license from the Municipal Council.

(2) The Municipal Council may grant such license subject to such conditions as they may deem fit and may at any time withdraw such license on giving one month's notice to the licensee.

Provided that where the licensee has contravened any of the conditions of the license, the license may be withdrawn without any such notice.

(3) Whoever uses or employs any such whistle or trumpet as aforesaid without, or in contravention of any of the conditions of, or after the withdrawal of, such license shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees."

Addition of a new Section 161A.

25. After Section 161 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be added as Section 161A :

"161A. A Municipal Council may—

Power to compound offences.

(*a*) compromise with any person who in the opinion of the Municipal Council has committed an offence punishable under this Regulation or any bye-law thereunder and on such compromise no proceedings shall be taken against such person in respect of such offence;

(*b*) withdraw from prosecutions instituted under this Regulation or under any bye-law made thereunder;

(*c*) compound any offence against this Regulation or against any bye-law made thereunder which may by rules made by the Government be declared compoundable.

Provided that Government may make rules to regulate the proceedings of persons empowered to compromise offences under this section."

Addition of a new Section 161B. Limitation for distraint, etc.

26. After Section 161A of the Regulation, the following new section shall be added :—

"161B. No distraint shall be made and no prosecution shall be commenced in respect of any sum due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which such distraint might have been made or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum."

Addition of a new Section 173A. Deputy Commissioner's power of inspection of Offices of Town and Minor Municipal Councils.

27. After Section 173 of the Regulation, the following new section shall be inserted :—

"173A. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power—

(1) to inspect the office of any Town or Minor Municipal Council.

(2) to call for records of any Town or Minor Municipal Council and to submit the same with his opinion to Government for such orders as they may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or proceeding of the Council or its executive is contrary to law."

Amendment of Section 180A.

28. In Section 180A of the Regulation, the words "or other Municipal Councils specially exempted" shall be added after the words "City Municipal Councils."

29. In Schedule II, above the words and figures "on every four-wheeled vehicle with springs...Re. 0-8-0" the following words and figures shall be inserted, namely:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
"On every motor bus ...	... 2	0	0
On every motor car ...	... 1	0	0
On every motor cycle ...	... 0	8	0

SCHEDULE II (A.)

(SEE SECTION 59, CLAUSE xi.)

Items		Sort					
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shops. (for each shop per year)	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	10	5
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit. (for each place per year)	In City Municipalities ...	50	40	30	20	10	5
	In other Municipalities ...	30	25	20	10	4	2

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,

Dewan.

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT.

No. L. 524—L. B. 26-26-1 dated 22nd July 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred on Government by the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed to issue the following rules.

Notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th August 1926. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will be taken into consideration :—

DRAFT ELECTION RULES.

1. If a Panchayet is formed for a group of villages, the Deputy Commissioner shall fix the number of members to be elected for each village in the group so that every village in the group shall be adequately represented by election.

2. When a Panchayet is to be constituted or reconstituted or when a casual vacancy occurs among the elected Panchayetdars, the Amildar shall fix a date for the election of Panchayetdars or a Panchayetdar in the village or villages as the case may be. At least fourteen days before the said date a notice shall be published calling on the residents of the village or villages who are entitled to vote under section 7 to assemble at a particular time and place.

3. Whenever a vacancy occurs among Panchayetdars, the Chairman of the Panchayet shall report the fact within the 15 days of the occurrence to the Amildar.

4. Every notice under rule 2 shall be published—

(*a*) by affixing a copy thereof in the office of the village Panchayet, in the village chavadi, if any, or in a conspicuous place in the village and,

(*b*) by beat of drum in the village.

The notice shall also be republished by beat of drum in the village on the date of election at least two hours before the time fixed for the election.

5. The Amildar or any person deputed by the Deputy Commissioner who shall, for the purpose of these rules be termed the Presiding Officer, shall preside at the meeting of the voters in the village and conduct the election.

6. The Presiding Officer shall admit to the place specified in the notice only such persons as are entitled to vote under Section 7. He shall then and there hear and decide any objection to the admission or exclusion of a person as a voter and his decision shall be final.

7. Any person who is qualified to be a candidate under Section 9 may intimate his desire to stand for election to the Presiding Officer who shall note down the name of every such candidate. He shall on his own motion or on objection taken by any of the voters present, reject the name of any person who is disqualified under Section 8 to be a candidate and his decision shall be final for the conduct of the election.

8. The Presiding Officer shall then read out the names of the candidates approved for election.

9. If the number of the approved candidates is not more than the number of Panchayetdars required to be elected, the Presiding Officer shall declare all the candidates to be elected.

10. If the number of such candidates is in excess of the number of Panchayetdars to be elected, the Presiding Officer shall proceed to conduct the election.

11. Every voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are members to be elected provided that not more than one vote is given for any one candidate.

12. All voters wishing to vote must be present at the place and time notified under Rule 2 and no votes by proxy or in writing shall be received.

13. If the assembled voters of the village unanimously desire to be allowed to consult together and to elect the members in their own manner out of the approved candidates read out under Rule 8, the Presiding Officer shall allow them to do so and to report to him the names of the persons they have elected and if no objection is taken, the Presiding Officer shall declare such persons to have been duly elected.

14. If the procedure laid down in Rule 13 is not adopted for any reason, the Presiding Officer shall proceed to take a poll, recording the number of votes given for each candidate with his own hand.

15. The candidate or candidates for whom most of the votes have been given shall then and there be declared to have been duly elected by the Presiding Officer.

16. If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be elected, the determination of the candidate or candidates to be elected shall be made forthwith by the Presiding Officer by lot in such manner as he may deem fit.

17. If any candidate duly elected at an election intimates in writing to the Presiding Officer, his unwillingness to be a Panchayetdar, the preson, if any, amongst the unsuccessful candidates, in whose favour the highest number of votes has been given and who is willing to take up office shall be deemed to be the member elected.

18. The names of the candidatet or candidates declared to have been duly elected shall be immediately published in the village chavadi and at the office of the Panchayet, by the Presiding Officer who shall also report the result of the election to the Amildar.

19. All disputes relating to elections to a Panchayet except those in which the Presiding Officer's order is final under Rule 6 shall be decided by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk on an application filed within 15 days of the date on which the Presiding Officer declares the result of the election; but no election shall be invalidated on account of informality not corruptly caused or on account of any irregularity which does not materially affect the result of the election. An appeal shall lie from an order of the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

PUBLICATION.

20. All notifications or orders issued by Government or other authority under the Regulation may be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, or in such other manner as the Government or such authority may deem fit.

Chairman.

21. When the Chairman dies, the Secretary and in the absence of the Secretary the Patel of the village in which the Panchayet Office is located shall report the fact to the Amildar forthwith. If the Patel himself was the Chairman the Shanbhogue shall report the fact to the Amildar forthwith.

22. When the Chairman of a panchayet is permitted to be elected for the first time, the Patel, or when the place of an elected chairman becomes vacant, the person who is required to send the report to the Amildar under the last preceding rule, shall fix a date for the election of chairman and give notice thereof to each panchayetdar at least three days before the said date.

23. The panchayetdars present shall elect one from among themselves to preside at the meeting. Every panchayetdar desirous of standing for the place of chairman shall notify his intention to the presiding Panchayetdar.

24. If there is only one such candidate, he shall be deemed to have been elected.

25. If there are two or more such candidates, the presiding panchayetdar shall ascertain, by show of hands or otherwise, the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

26. No panchayetdar shall vote for more than one candidate.

27. The presiding panchayetdar shall declare the candidate for whom the largest number of votes have been given to have been duly elected. If two or more candidates secure an equal and highest number of votes, the presiding panchayetdar shall cast lots for ascertaining which of them shall be declared to have been duly elected, in such manner as is approved by the majority of Panchayetdars.

28. The Presiding Panchayetdar shall publish the name of the successful candidate, in the office of the Panchayet. If no candidate stands for election, or if the members fail to elect a candidate, the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint the chairman.

29. The presiding Panchayetdar shall, along with a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting signed by all the members present, communicate the result of the election to the Amildar.

Chairman's powers.

30. The Chairman may grant leave not exceeding the limits which may be fixed by the panchayet to all officers and servants of the panchayet.

31. Every license or permission granted and every bill, notice or other document to be served or sent on behalf of or under the authority of the panchayet shall be signed by the Chairman or the Secretary, if any, or a panchayetdar duly authorised by the Chairman in this behalf.

32. The Chairman maysummon any person to appear before him and to give evidence or to produce documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or to the grant of any license or permission under the Regulation. Whoever disobeys such summons without sufficient cause shall be liable to be punished under Section 63.

Secretary.

33. The following qualifications are necessary for the appointment of Secretary:—

(1) Literacy.

(2) Capacity to maintain accounts and registers of the Panchayet and to draw up proceedings of the meetings of the Panchayet.

34. If there are two or more qualified candidates for the office of the Secretary, the choice shall be made by the Panchayet in such manner as the Panchayet determines.

35. The Secretary shall act under the general control of the Chairman and be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of all registers, accounts and records of the Panchayet.

36. The Secretary shall be entitled for his services to a remuneration not exceeding 5 per cent of the actual income of the Panchayet from taxes levied under Sections 36 and 37 during the official year.

Meetings.

37. Meetings of Panchayet shall be held at the office of the Panchayet or at any other place within the Village or Villages for which the Panchayet is established as the Chairman may, from time to time, determine.

38. All the meetings of a Panchayet shall be open to the public, provided that the Chairman or the Presiding Panchyetdar may, in any case, direct that the public generally or any particular person shall withdraw.

39. Meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

40. The date of the first meeting of the Panchayet shall be fixed by the Chairman and the date of each subsequent ordinary meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Panchayet.

41. Three days' notice and in cases of urgency, notice of shorter duration, specifying the date and time of a meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to every Panchayetdar.

42. If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned unless the majority of the Panchayetdars present agree to wait longer.

43. A Panchayet may at any meeting transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice given under rule 41, if the majority of the members present agree to do so.

44. No resolution of a panchayet shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution of the panchayet passed at a meeting by the votes of not less than one-half of the sanctioned strength of panchayetdars.

45. The business at meetings shall ordinarily be conducted in Kannada and the minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of a panchayet shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the Chairman or presiding Panchayetdar, and such book, shall, at all reasonable times and without charge be open to the inspection of every voter in the village or of any person who pays any tax or cess to the Panchayet.

46. Within three days of the date of a meeting a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded to the Amildar.

47. The Chairman of a panchyet shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the panchayet and may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as are prescribed for granting copies of Revenue records in the office of the Amildar. Copies shall be certified by the Chairman as provided in Section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BUDGET SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(*June and July* 1926.)

The Budget Session of the Mysore Legislative Council commenced its sittings on the 22nd June 1926 in the Jaganmohan Palace Pavilion, Mysore, and concluded its deliberations on the 1st July 1926. Rajakaryaprasakta Diwan Bahadur Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao, Second Member of Council took his seat as an *ex-officio* Member of the Council for the first time. Messrs. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer and Khan Bahadur A. A. Khan took their seats in the Council, *vice* Messrs. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer and C. Dove-Wilson resigned. Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib took his seat in the Council *vice* Rajakaryaprasakta Diwan Bahadur Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao. All the members were present except Messrs. B. V. Ramaswami Chetty and S. M. Narayanaswamy Pillay and Col. W. L. Crawford.

The house was informed by the Secretary that the Emergency Regulation I of 1926 suspending the levy and collection of the Cotton Excise duty had received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 28th March 1926.

The proceedings commenced with an address by the Dewan President. After the address, the Council discussed the general principles of the budget for the year 1926-27.

On the second day, 74 interpellations were answered by Government as also the supplementary questions asked by the members. This lasted for about three hours and the rest of the day was devoted to the general discussion of the budget. The general discussion was closed on the third day of the meeting.

On the fourth day, the House took up the Bills placed before it. The Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, the Bill to repeal the Mysore Cotton Duties Regulation, 1896 (which was dealt with as an emergency measure); the Mysore Village Panchayet Bill, the Mysore District Boards Bill and the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906 were finally passed. The motions that the Bill to amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation and the Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, together with the report of the Select Committees on those Bills be passed at the next or a subsequent meeting of the Council were passed by the House. Towards the close of the day's sitting, the House passed some supplementary and additional demands for 1925-26 presented by Government.

On the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th June 1926 the Council proceeded to vote on the demands for 1926-27. In this connection, the members had tabled 164 cut motions and nearly 150 were discussed.

The last day of the session, *viz.*, the 1st July 1926 was devoted to resolutions of which there were thirty. The first resolution recommended the formation of a Committee to enquire into the present condition of education in all its stages. It was discussed at very great length and withdrawn when it was pointed out that every branch of educational activity was, under the control of one or the other of the various educational organizations in the State such as the University Senate and Council, the Education Board, Local Examinations Board, Text Book Committee and the like.

The second resolution recommended that the number of primary schools in the State be raised by 5,000 in the course of the next five years, and necessary provision be made therefor in the budget. It was pointed out that Government were in perfect sympathy with the desire of the House to increase the number of primary schools but that, as a measure of practical politics, the resolution could not be accepted though the idea underlying it would be steadily kept in view so far as funds permitted.

The third resolution was to the effect that the Local Self-Government Bills before the House be withdrawn. It was pointed out that as the Council had but just passed these Bills finally the resolution could not be discussed under the rules.

The fourth and fifth resolutions recommending the introduction of legislation for the prevention of cow slaughter were withdrawn on the assurance given by the Government that the question would be referred to a Representative Committee. The sixth resolution recommending the immediate excavation of the high level channels from the Krishnarajasagara within the next five years was accepted by Government without the time limit suggested in the resolution. The seventh resolution which related to the appointment of a non-official member to the Executive Council was withdrawn after it was pointed out that the principle was accepted by Government but that when this was to be done was a matter entirely for His Highness the Maharaja. The next resolution regarding the opening of classes for preparing candidates for the M.A. and M.Sc. Degree Examinations in Science had been considered in great detail in connection with a cut motion. The decision was that the step was a desirable one but that it should await the reorganization of the University, High School and other courses. The ninth resolution requesting Government to bring the Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks under the Malnad Improvement Scheme was accepted by Government. The proposal made in the same resolution that Periyapatna or Bettadapur

be made into a sub-taluk was considered to be an administrative measure which could be settled by Government. The tenth resolution was withdrawn as Sanskrit was already a second language in the University classes. The last resolution discussed related to the starting of a Law College immediately, and it was opposed on the ground that funds were not available at present and that there was no immediate necessity for it. The resolution was, however, pressed to a division and was lost.

The remaining 19 resolutions lapsed for want of time.

The business closed with a vote of thanks to the President and a brief reply made by him with reference to the hearty co-operation given to him.

The Council thereupon adjourned *sine die*.

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION III OF 1926.

THE MYSORE DISTRICT BOARDS' REGULATION.

[RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY 1926.]

Whereas, it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Local Boards and Village Panchayets (Regulation No. VI of 1918), so far as it pertains to District Boards, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore District Boards' Regulation, 1926.

Extent.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of Mysore.

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force in any district on such date as the Government may, by notification, direct.

Provided that it shall be lawful at any time after the passing of this Regulation, to hold elections in any district as prescribed in this Regulation or the rules framed thereunder, but such elections shall not take effect till the commencement of this Regulation in that district.

Repeal and Savings.

2. On this Regulation coming into force in any District—

(a) the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, and Regulation III of 1921, in so far as they relate to Local Boards, shall be repealed in that District and

(b) every District Board, Taluk Board, Committee or Joint Committee, constituted or appointed under the aforesaid Regulation shall cease to exist in that district :

Provided that—

(a) the said repeal shall not affect the validity of anything done or the liability of any person to pay any sum due from him under the aforesaid Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918 ;

(b) any appointment, notification, notice, order, scheme, license, permission, rule, bye-law, form, tax, fee, cess or rate, made, issued, given or imposed, contracts entered into and suits and other proceedings instituted under the aforesaid Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, or under any enactments or rules thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been made, issued, given, imposed, entered into and instituted under this Regulation;

(c) the assets and liabilities of the aforesaid District and Taluk Boards in such district shall, subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Government, devolve on the District Board constituted under this Regulation; provided that any funds set apart for a specific purpose by the aforesaid Boards, shall not be diverted for any other purpose, without the consent of the District Board thus constituted.

Interpretation.

3. In this Regulation—

(1) "District" means any local area which, for the purpose of the collection of land revenue, shall have been placed, for the time being, under the charge of a Deputy Commissioner of a District, or which, for the purposes of this Regulation, the Government may, by notification in the official gazette, from time to time, declare to be a district.

(2) "Deputy Commissioner" includes the officer in charge of the revenue administration of a part of a district declared as aforesaid to be a District for the purposes of this Regulation.

(3) "District Board" means any Board constituted under this Regulation.

(4) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

CHAPTER II.—CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

Establishment and incorporation of District Boards.

4. (1) As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Regulation, and with effect from such date as it may appoint, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja shall establish by notification in the official gazette, for each district, a District Board having authority over the entire district, provided that such portions of the district as are included in a Municipality or are under the authority of a Sanitary Board constituted under the Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906, shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the District Board.

(2) Every District Board shall be a body corporate by the name of the District Board of the District for which it shall have been established, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

Constitution of District Boards.

5. (1) Every District Board shall consist of—

(a) elected members, (b) such persons, if any, as the Government from time to time appoints by name, who shall be called "nominated members," and (c) *ex-officio* members, if any, as the Government may appoint under sub-section (2).

(2) Any officer of the Government may be appointed by the Government by his official designation only to be *ex-officio* member of the Board. The holder of the office for the time being and all persons succeeding thereto shall then be members of the Board in succession provided that the combined term of office of such persons as members of the Board shall be limited to the term prescribed in section 24.

(3) The number of elected members shall be not less than two-thirds of the whole Board, and the number of the salaried servants of the Government, if any, shall not exceed one half of the remaining strength.

Government may determine the strength of the District Board and the number of members to be elected or appointed as *ex-officio* or by nomination.

6. Subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, the Government shall, from time to time, generally for each or specially for any particular District Board fix—

(a) the total number of members,

(b) the number of members, who shall be elected, and

(c) the number of members, if any, who shall be appointed *ex-officio* or by nomination,

and may alter any number so fixed.

Elected members of District Boards by whom to be elected.

7. The elected members of District Boards shall be elected by general and special constituencies and the description, number and extent of such constituencies and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be regulated by the rules or orders of the Government notified in this behalf.

8. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall keep a list, for each constituency of the District Board within his district, of the persons qualified to vote in such constituency at elections of members to the District Board.

Deputy Commissioner to keep lists of voters.

(2) Such list shall be prepared by the Deputy Commissioner whenever a date has been fixed for any election of persons to fill the places of persons whose term of office has expired or whenever the Government so directs, and shall be based upon such information as shall be available in the records of the Deputy Commissioner and of the officers subordinate to him.

Data for preparation of lists.

(3) The list prepared under sub-section (2) shall be revised and published in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Government.

Revision and publication of lists.

(4) No person whose name is not in the revised list last published before the date of any election shall be qualified to be elected or to vote at the election of a member for the constituency for which such list has been prepared.

Lists conclusive evidence of right to be elected or to vote.

9. Every person who is not less than 21 years of age and who is not subject to any disqualification specified in section 10 or any other provision of this Regulation or the rules thereunder, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the list for a constituency prepared under section 8, qualifying him to vote at elections of members to District Boards in such constituency, if he,

What persons may be voters at elections.

(*a*) in the case of a special constituency possesses the qualifications prescribed by the Government in the behalf,

(*b*) in the case of general constituency possesses one or more of the qualifications described in Schedule I and is also a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth or domicile and has resided in the Mysore State or in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for six months prior to the date fixed for the preparation of the electoral list.

Explanation.—"Subject of His Highness the Maharaja by domicile" means one who resided in the Mysore State or in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for a period of not less than five years.

10. No person may vote who—

General disqualification of voters.

(*a*) has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(*b*) is a person against whom an order has been passed under Section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, in proceedings instituted under Section 110 of that Code, such order not having been subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(*c*) has been dismissed from Municipal, District Board or Government service and debarred from being re-entertained in such service, or

(*d*) was a legal practitioner whose Sannad has been permanently withdrawn by a competent court; or

(*e*) has been removed from office under Section 27, or

(*f*) is a legal practitioner whose Sannad has been suspended by a final order of a competent court, during the period of such suspension; or

(*g*) is of unsound mind; or

(*h*) is an undischarged insolvent;

Provided that—

(*i*) the disqualification in clause (*a*) will cease to operate after expiry of three years from the expiry of the sentence, or earlier by an order of Government, and that in clause (*b*) after expiry of the period during which the person is ordered to furnish security; and

(*ii*) the disqualifications in clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) will cease to operate after expiry of five years from the date of such dismissal, withdrawal or removal, or earlier by an order of Government.

11. Any person whose name is entered in the list prepared under Section 8 for a constituency and who is not a female, a salaried officer or servant of the District Board or the Government, and any person who has not directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any work done by order of the District Board, or in any contract or employment with or under, or by, or on behalf of, the District Board, may be a canditate at any election in such constituency:

Qualifications necessary for election to District Boards.

Provided that—

(*i*) no person shall be disqualified by reason only of such person

(a) having a share in any joint stock company or a share or interest in any Literary Association registered under the Societies' Registration Regulation, 1904, or in any society registered under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, 1918, which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the District Board; or

(b) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the District Board may be inserted; or

(c) holding a debenture or being otherwise concerned in any loan raised by or on behalf of the District Board; or

(d) being professionally engaged on behalf of the District Board as a legal practitioner:

(ii) a person who is already a member of a District Board shall not be entitled to be a candidate at a bye-election held before the expiry of his term of office as member of such District Board.

Vacation of seats and re-eligibility of members.

12. (1) If any person is elected or appointed to a District Board and is subject to any of the disqualifications specified in this Regulation, his seat shall be deemed to be vacant and the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as conveniently may be, by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the person in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held it.

(2) If any question, dispute or doubt arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the Government shall be final for the purposes of deciding such question, dispute or doubt.

(3) A person who has already been elected or appointed a member of a District Board on one or more occasions shall, if otherwise duly qualified, and subject to the proviso to Section 11, be eligible for re-election or reappointment.

Elections when to be held and provisions for elections or nominations in particular cases.

13. (1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, every election requisite for the purposes of this Regulation shall be held on such dates as the Deputy Commissioner shall fix in this behalf.

(2) (a) Where the number of duly qualified candidates is not more than the number of members required to be elected, the Deputy Commissioner shall declare all such candidates to be elected.

(b) Where there is no duly qualified candidate, or where the number declared under clause (a) above is less than the number required to be elected, the Deputy Commissioner shall report the fact to Government with proposals for nominating the required number of members.

(3) In cases falling under clause (b) of sub-section (2), and when at any contested election no votes are recorded, or for any reason an election does not result in the return of the required number of qualified persons willing to take office, the Government shall appoint the required number of persons, being persons who would have been qualified to be elected, and the persons so appointed shall be deemed to be members of the District Board as if they had been duly elected.

(4) If at any election of a member of a District Board under this Regulation, there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more persons who are willing to take office, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the persons to be elected, the determination of the person or persons to be elected shall be made forthwith by the Polling Officer by lot in such manner as may be prescribed by the Government.

(5) If any person duly elected at any such election declines in writing to take office, the person, if any, amongst the unsuccessful candidates in whose favour the highest number of votes has been recorded and who is willing to take office shall be deemed to be the member elected.

Determination of validity of elections; enquiry by Judge; procedure.

14. (1) At any time within fifteen days after the declaration of the result of an election or the date of the order or proceeding under Section 13, any candidate who stood for election, or any ten persons qualified to vote at that election, may apply, together with a deposit of fifty rupees as security for costs to the District Judge of the District within which the election has been, or should have been held, for the determination of the validity of the election or the legality of the order or proceeding in question.

(2) An enquiry shall thereupon be held by the District Judge who may, after such enquiry as he deems necessary, pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election or the order of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer empowered in this behalf

under Section 13, or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said enquiry, the said Judge may exercise any of the powers of a Civil Court. He may also award costs in such manner as he may deem fit and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure and his decision shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, he shall forthwith communicate the fact to the Deputy Commissioner who shall take the necessary steps for holding a fresh election.

(3) (*a*) If on holding such enquiry the Judge finds that a candidate has for the purpose of the election committed a corrupt practice within the meaning of sub-section (4), he shall declare the candidate disqualified both for the purpose of that election and of such fresh election as may be held under sub-section (2), and shall set aside the election of such candidate if he has been elected.

(*b*) If, in any case to which clause (*a*) does not apply, the validity of an election is in dispute between two or more candidates, the Judge shall, after a scrutiny and computation of the votes recorded in favour of each such candidate, declare the candidate who is found to have the greatest number of valid votes in his favour to have been duly elected.

Provided that for the purpose of such computation no vote shall be reckoned as valid if the Judge finds that it was given by an unqualified person or any corrupt practice was committed by any person, known or unknown, in giving or obtaining it.

(4) A person shall be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice—

(*a*) who, with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favour of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury to any person, or

(*b*) who gives, procures, or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to have been committed by a candidate, if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Explanation.—The expression "a promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself or any person in whom he is interested, but does not include a promise to vote for or against any particular measure which may come before the District Board for consideration.

(5) If the validity of the election is brought in question only on the ground of an error made by the officer charged with carrying out the rules made in this behalf or of any irregularity or informality not corruptly caused, the Judge shall not set aside the election.

(6) If the judge sets aside an election under clause (*a*) of sub-section (3), he may, if he thinks fit, declare any person by whom any corrupt practice has been committed within the meaning of this section to be disqualified from being a member of any District Board for a term of years not exceeding five and the decision of the Judge shall be conclusive;

Provided that such person may, at any time be relieved from such disqualification by an order of the Government in that behalf.

Provided further that no such declaration shall be made in respect of any person without such person being given an opportunity of showing cause why such declaration shall not be made.

Voter disqualified for corrupt practice.

15. Any person who has been disqualified for any period from being a member under the last preceding section, shall also be disqualified from voting at any election to a District Board for the same period.

Publication of names of members in the official gazette.

16. The names of all members finally elected to any District Board, as well as the names of the nominated members and the official designations of the *ex-officio* members, if any, appointed there to, shall be published in the official gazette.

Presidents

17. (1) Every District Board shall be presided over by a President, who shall be selected from among the members and for this purpose may be either—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name; or

(*b*) appointed by the Government *ex-officio*, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf; or

(*c*) if the Government so direct elected, by the District Board.

Deputy Commissioner to be President in certain cases.

(2) During the period intervening the expiry of the term of a President on the reconstitution of a District Board and the election or nomination, as the case may be, of another President, the Deputy Commissioner shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder, take the place of the President and be an additional member, if he is not already a member, of the District Board until such elected or nominated President enters on his duties.

Vice-Presidents.

(3) There may be a Vice-President for a District Board elected by the members from among their own number, unless the Government otherwise directs.

Presidents and Vice-Presidents to be nominated in default of election.

18. (1) The election of the President or the Vice-President shall be made subject to the rules prescribed in this behalf and if any District Board fails to elect the President or the Vice-President in accordance with such rules, the Government may appoint a President or Vice-President as the case may be.

Elected President and Vice-Presidents not to be salaried servants of the Government.

(2) A salaried servant of the Government shall not be elected President or Vice-President of a District Board and the election of such servants as such shall be void.

Functions of Presidents.

19. The President of a District Board shall—

(a) preside at the meetings of the Board;

(b) watch over the financial and executive administration of the Board and submit to the Board all questions which require the sanction of the Board;

(c) exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all officers and servants of the Board in matters of executive administration, and in matters concerning the accounts and records of the Board; and subject to the rules at the time in force, dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants, and their pay, privileges and allowances;

(d) furnish to the Government through the Deputy Commissioner, a copy of every resolution passed at every meeting of the Board and any extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, or other document or thing which the Government may, from time to time, call for and

(e) furnish to the Deputy Commissioner copy of any resolution or extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, or other document or thing which he may from time to time call for under Section 93.

Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid.

20. (1) Any powers or duties or executive functions which may be exercised or performed by or on behalf of the District Board may be delegated by the District Board, in accordance with rules to be made by the Government in this behalf, to the President or to the Vice-President, or to the Chairman of the Standing, Economic, Public Health or other Committee, or to one or more stipendiary or honorary officers, but without prejudice to any powers that may be exercised or may have been conferred on a Chief Officer under Section 87 or any committee by or under Sections 31, 32, 33 and 34; and each person who exercises any power or performs any duty or function so delegated, [illegible] be paid all expenses necessarily incurred by him therein.

Emergency powers of [illegible]

emergency the President of a District Board may in cases of any act which requires the [illegible]tion or stoppage of any work or the doing of execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service [illegible] of the Board and the immediate or safety of the public, and may direct the [illegible] the expense of executing such work or doing such act shall be paid from the District Fund:

Provided that—

(a) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the Board prohibiting the execution of any particular work or the doing of any particular act, and

(b) he shall report forthwith the action taken under this section and the reasons therefor to the Standing Committee at its next meeting.

Functions of Vice-Presidents.

21. The Vice-President of a District Board shall—

(a) in the absence of the President preside at the meetings of the Board;

(b) exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the President as the President may, from time to time, depute to him; and

(c) save as provided in Section 17 exercise the powers and perform the duties of the President pending the succession, appointment or election of a President, or during the absence of the President on leave.

Consequence of absence of President or Vice-President without leave.

22. (1) Except in the case of a salaried servant of the Government who is either an appointed or an *ex-officio* President, every President who for a period exceeding three months, and every Vice-President who for a period exceeding one month shall absent himself from the district in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such President or Vice-President, shall cease to be President or Vice-President, as the case may be, unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(a) by the Government in the case of a President appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17,

(b) by the Board in the case of an elected President or Vice-President.

Limit to the grant of leave and arrangements pending absence of President or Vice-President.

(2) Leave under sub-section (1) shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months, and whenever leave is granted to a President or Vice-President under that Sub-section, the Board shall elect one of its members to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Vice-President in lieu of the Vice-President, if any, who is exercising the powers and performing the duties of the President or who is absent on leave, during the period for which such leave is granted. If there is no Vice-President for the Board or if the Vice-President is also on leave when leave is granted to a President, the Board shall elect one of the members to perform the duties of the President on leave.

Term of office of President and Vice-President and their liability to be removed.

23. (1) The term of office of every President or Vice-President shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as a member of the District Board over which he presides;

Provided that he shall after an opportunity is afforded for hearing him, be removable from office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duty or in the case of an elected or nominated President or Vice-President for not commanding the confidence of the Board to be evidenced by a resolution of the District Board in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the whole number of members of such Board have given their votes at a meeting specially convened for the purpose.

Casual vacancies in their office how to be filled up.

(2) In the event of the death, resignation, or removal from office of a President or Vice-President, or of his becoming incapable of acting, or ceasing to be a member of the District Board, previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up as soon as conveniently may be by the election or appointment of some other member of the Board thereto.

Term of office.

24. Except as is otherwise provided in this Regulation, members of District Boards shall hold office for a term of three years, extensible by order of the Government to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years if on any occasion the Government shall think fit, for reasons which shall be notified together with the order, in the official gazette, so to extend the same.

Resignation of office as member of Board.

25. The Vice-President or any member of a District Board other than the President, may resign his office as a member of the Board by giving notice in writing to the President. The President may resign his office as a member of the Board by giving notice in writing to the Government.

Disqualification of member after election.

26. (1) Any member of a District Board who, during the term for which he has been elected or appointed,

(a) becomes disqualified under Section 10, or

(b) having any share or interest such as is described in clause (a) or (b) of proviso (i) to Section 11, acts as a member of the District Board in any matter relating to a contract or agreement between the Board and the company or society or the manager or publisher of the newspaper described in the said clauses, or

(c) is absent for more than four consecutive months from the District for which the Board is established, unless leave so to absent himself, which shall not exceed six months, has been granted by the Board, or absents himself for six consecutive months from meetings of the Board without the leave of the Board, shall cease to be a member and his office shall become vacant.

(2) If any question, dispute or doubt arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the Government shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question, dispute or doubt.

Removal of members for misconduct, etc.

27. The Government may, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of a District Board, remove any member of such Board, elected or appointed under this Regulation, after giving him an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as the Government deems necessary, if such member has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or has become incapable of performing his duties as a member of the Board, or has refused to act as a member.

Vacancies to whom to be communicated.

28. (1) On the occurrence of any vacancy in a District Board, the President shall forthwith communicate such occurrence to the Deputy Commissioner.

Casual vacancies how to be filled up.

(2) In the event of a vacancy occurring on account of death, resignation, disqualification or removal of a member of a District Board previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the member in whose place he if elected or appointed would have held it if the vacancy had not occurred.

Deputy Commissioner to submit proposals to Government whenever a vacancy is to be filled up by nomination.

(3) If the member of such Board whose seat has become vacant was a nominated member, the Deputy Commissioner shall submit to Government the name of a suitable person for nomination in the vacancy.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in Sub-sections (2) and (3), it will be open to a District Board to direct that a vacancy be left unfilled until the next ordinary election, if the term of office of that vacancy would in the ordinary course of events have determined within six months of the occurrence of such vacancy.

CHAPTER III.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

Meetings of District Boards.

29. (1) A District Board shall meet for the transaction of business generally at district headquarters and occasionally at other places with the permission of the Government, once in every three months and shall, subject to the provisions of the following sub-sections, make, from time to time, rules not inconsistent with this Regulation and with any rules or orders made by the Government in this behalf, with respect to the appointment, powers and proceedings of Committees and the day, hour, notice, management and adjournment of meetings of itself or its Committees and generally with respect to the transaction of business thereat, as it thinks fit.

(2) (*a*) The date of the first meeting of the Board after reconstitution shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the date of each subsequent quarterly meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board, provided that the President may, for sufficient reasons, alter the day of the meeting to a subsequent date. The President may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon the written request of not less than one-fourth of the members and for a date within twenty-one days from the receipt of such request, call a special meeting. Such request shall specify the object for which a meeting is proposed to be called.

(*b*) Fourteen clear days' notice of a quarterly meeting and ten clear days' notice of a special meeting, specifying the time and place at which such meeting is to be held, and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be sent to the members and posted up at the District Board Office. Such notice shall include in the case of a special meeting any motion or proposition mentioned in the written request made for such meeting.

(*c*) One-third of the whole number of members of the District Board shall form a quorum for transacting business at a meeting of the Board. If, at the time appointed for the meeting, or within half an hour thereafter, a quorum is not persent, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on some future day as he may reasonably fix. He shall similarly adjourn the meeting at any time after it has begun if attention is drawn to the want of a quorum. At such adjourned meeting the business which would have been brought before the original meeting shall be transacted, whether there is a quorum present or not, provided that not less than five members are present.

(*d*) Every meeting shall be open to the public unless the presiding authority deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the Board such as should be held in private, and provided that the said authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the procedings.

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(e) Every meeting shall be presided over by the President, or, if he be absent, by the Vice-President, if any, and if both the President and Vice- President are absent or if the President be absent and there is no Vice-President, by such one of the members present as may be chosen by the meeting to be Chairman for the occasion.

(f) All questions shall, unless otherwise specially provided, be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting. The President, Vice-President, or Chairman, as the case may be, unless he refrains from voting, shall give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of equality of votes he shall give his casting vote.

(g) No member of a District Board shall vote on, or take part in, the discussion of any question coming up for consideration at a meeting of the Board or any Committee, if the question is one in which apart from its general application to the public, he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest.

(h) If the presiding authority is believed by any member present at the meeting to have any such pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion, and if a motion to that effect be carried, he shall not preside at the meeting during such discussion, or vote on, or take part in it. Any member of the Board may be chosen or elected to preside at the meeting during the continuance of such discussion.

(i) Except with the permission of the presiding authority, which permission shall not be given in the case of a motion or proposition to modify or cancel any resolution within three months after the passing threof, no business shall be transacted and no proposition shall be discussed at any quarterly meeting unless it has been entered in the notice convening such meeting or, in the case of a special meeting, in the written request for such meeting. The order in which any business or proposition shall be brought forward at such meeting shall be determined by the presiding authority, who in case it is proposed by any member to give priority to any particular item of such business or to any particular propsition, shall put the proposal to the meeting and be guided by the majority of votes given for or against the proposal.

(j) Any quarterly meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the members present, be adjourned from time to time; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than that left undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment tookplace.

(k) No resolution of a District Board shall be modified or cancelled within six months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution passed by not less than one-half of the whole number of members at a quarterly or special meeting, notice whereof shall have been given fulfilling the requirements of clause (b) and setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.

(3) Minutes shall be kept of the names of the members and of the Government Officers, if any, present under the provisions of Section 35 and of the proceedings at each meeting of the Board, and if any member present at the meeting so desire, of the names of the members voting, respectively, for or against any resolution, in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed, as soon as practicable, by the President, Vice President or Chairman of such meeting and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any member of the Board or by any inhabitant of the District.

(4) A copy of every resolution passed by a District Board at a meeting shall, within ten days from the day of the meeting, be forwarded to Government through the Deputy Commissioner and the Government may pass such orders thereon as it may think proper.

Vacancy not to affect proceedings of Board or Committee.

(5) During any vacancy in a District Board or any Committee thereof, the continuing members may act as if no vacancy had occurred.

Interpellations and Resolutions.

30. (1) A member of a District Board may call the attention of the President to any neglect in the execution of the District Board work, to any waste of District Board property, or to the wants of any locality within the District Board area, and may suggest any improvements which may appear desirable.

(2). A member of a District Board may move resolution and interpellate the President on matters connected with the administration of the Board, subject to such rules as may be made by the Board.

(3) A District Board may, subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be imposed by the Government by rules made in this

behalf, pass and submit for the consideration of the Government, resolutions on questions connected with the administration of the District other than those coming within the purview of this Regulation.

Standing Committee.

31. (1) Every District Board shall appoint a Standing Committee consisting of the President, the Vice-President, if any, and other members of the Board. The total number of members of such Standing Committee shall not be more than seven and not less than five as the Board may determine.

(2) The Standing Committee shall perform the functions allotted to it under this Regulation, and subject to any limitations or other provisions contained in rules made under Section 99 or rules made under Section 29, sub-section (1), shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Board which have not been delegated to any other Committee.

(3) The President of the District Board and in his absence the Vice-President, shall be *ex-officio* Chairman of the Standing Committee.

Economic Committee.

32. (1) Every District Board shall, subject to such rules as may be framed by itself and the Government in this behalf, appoint a Committee from among its members to be called the Economic Committee, to deal with questions relating to the development of education, agriculture and industries and commerce within the District consisting of such number of members as may be determined by the Board.

(2) It shall be lawful for the District Board to appoint as additional members of the said Committee, any persons of either sex who are not members of the Board, but who may, in the opinion of the Board, posses special qualifications for serving on the Committee. Such persons may be appointed to the said Committee either during the term of the said Board or temporarily for the consideration of a particular subject or subjects.

Public Health Committee.

33. (1) Every District Board may appoint a Public Health Committee consisting of such members of the Board as the Board may elect. It may in addition appoint, for a term not exceeding its term of office, one or more of the following, namely, the District Medical Officer of the District, any Medical or Sanitary Officer of the Government, a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, to be a member or members of the said Committee.

(2) When a Public Health Committee is appointed under sub-section (1), it shall, subject to any limitations or other provisions contained in the rules made under Section 100 or under Section 29 (1), perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Board in regard to matters of Public Health and Sanitation and shall give effect to the provisions of this Regulation, and the bye-laws framed thereunder and may delegate any of its duties or powers to any member or honorary or stipendiary officer of the Board. Such member or officer shall conform to any instructions that may, from time to time, be given by the Board. The Committee may at any time withdraw any of the duties or powers so delegated.

Other Committees.

34. A District Board may appoint Committees consisting of such members as it may decide for any purpose other than those specified in Sections 31, 32 and 33 and may invest each Committee so appointed with such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the fulfilment of the purpose for which it is appointed; and every such Committee, shall cease to exist on completion of the specific purpose for which it is appointed or at such time as may be determined by the District Board.

Certain Government officers entitled to attend and speak and District Boards may require officers to furnish advice.

35. The Principal Sanitary Officer and the Principal Medical Officer of the District, the Senior Surgeon, Sanitary Commissioner, the Veterinary Superintendent and the Assistant Veterinary Superintendent, the Live Stock Expert, the Director of Agriculture, the Deputy Director and Assistant Director of Agriculture, the Director and Assistant Director of Industries, the Executive Engineer, the District Inspector of Schools and the Registrar and Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies shall, if they be not already members, be entitled to attend any meeting of a District Board or of any Committee thereof, and to address such Board or Committee on any matter under discussion affecting their respective departments and shall furnish their advice in such matters whenever desired by the Board or the Committee.

Mode of executing contract.

36. (1) The President of a District Board, may, on behalf of the Board, enter into any contract or agreement in such manner and form as according to the law for the time being in force, would bind him if such contract or agreement were on his own behalf: Provided that the amount or value of such contract or agreement shall not exceed five hundred rupees.

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(2) Every other contract or agreement on behalf of a District Board shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the President and by two other members of the Board, and sealed with the common seal of the Board.

(3) No contract or agreement not executed as in this section provided shall be binding on a District Board.

District Fund ordinarily liable for all costs and expenses incurred by Boards.

37. Except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, no member of a District Board shall be personally liable in respect of any contract or agreement made, for any expense incurred by, or on behalf of, such Board: the District Fund at the disposal of each District Board shall be liable for and be charged with all costs in respect of any such contract or agreement and all such expenses:

But members to be held responsible for misapplied or wasted funds and property.

Provided that every member of a District Board shall be personally liable for the misapplication of any money or other property of the Board, to which he has been a party or which has been caused or facilitated by his misconduct or gross neglect of his duty as a member and may be sued by the Board concerned with the sanction of the Government or by the Government for the recovery of or compensation for the misapplication of such money or property; and any money or property so recovered by the Government shall after satisfaction therefrom of the necessary expenses of such recovery, be delivered to the District Board.

Powers to compromise suits and claims.

38. (1) A District Board may compromise in respect of any suit instituted by or against it, or, in respect of any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by it under this Regulation, for such sum of money or other compensation as it shall deem sufficient:

Provided that, if any sanction in the making of any contract is required by this Regulation, the like previous sanction shall be obtained for compromising any claim or demand arising out of such contract.

(2) A District Board may make compensation out of the District Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in it and its officers and servants under this Regulation.

Works to be executed by the Public Works Department.

39. (1) All public works requiring a degree of professional skill not at the disposal of the District Board shall, as a rule, be carried out by the Public Works Department unless specially ordered otherwise by the Government.

Works which may be executed by the Local Board Agency.

(2) All other works of the District Board shall be executed by such agency and subject to such supervision as the District Board thinks fit subject to the rules prescribed by the Government in this behalf:

Provided that any such work shall be executed by the Public Works Department in the manner prescribed in sub-section (1), if the Board communicates a desire to the effect.

Payments of expenses incurred by the Public Works Department.

(3) When any work is executed for a District Board by the Public Works Department, the expenses incurred on the work together with the charges for supervision and tools and plant at such rates as may be fixed by the Government shall unless waived by the Government be payble by the Board to the Public Works Department.

Joint Committee.

40. (1) A District Board may, from time to time, concur with any other District Board or with any Municipal Council or with more than one such Board or Council in appointing, out of their respective bodies, a Joint Committee for any purpose in respect of which they are jointly interested, and in delegating to any such Joint Committee any power which might be exercised by either or any of the Boards or Councils concerned, and in framing or modifying regulations, as to the proceedings of any such Joint Committee.

(2) If any dispute arises between two or more local authorities acting under this section, the decision thereon shall rest with the Government:

Provided that the Government may delegate its power under this section to such officer in such matters and to such extent as may be prescribed by rules framed in this behalf.

Acts of Boards, etc., not to be invalidated.

41. No act of a District Board, or of any Committee, or of any person acting as a member or as a President, Vice-President, or Chairman, shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the appointment of such Board, Committee, President, Vice-President, Chairman or member, or on the ground that they, or any of them, were disqualified for such office, or that formal notice of the attention to hold a meeting of the Board or Committee was not duly given, or by reason of such act having been done during the period of any vacancy in the office of the President, Vice-President, or member of such Board or Committee, or for any other such informality.

CHAPTER IV.

PROPERTY AND DUTIES.

Power of District Board to acquire and hold property and to contract.

42. Subject to the rules or orders made by the Government in this behalf consistently with this Regulation, every District Board shall have power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, whether within or without the limits of the area over which it has authority, to lease, sell or otherwise transfer any movable property which may have become vested in or been acquired by it and to contract and to do all other things necessary for the purposes of this Regulation.

Provided that no lease of immovable property for a term exceeding seven years and no sale or other transfer of any such property shall be valid unless such lease, sale or other transfer shall have been made with the previous sanction of the Government.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall empower any District Board to raise loans except as provided for in Section 72 and without previous sanction of the Government.

Roads and other property of the old District and Taluk Boards to vest in the District Boards constituted under this Regulation.

43. All roads, bridges, channels, buildings and other property, movable or immovable, held by or under the control and administration of, and all institutions committed to the management of the District and Taluk Boards in each District for the purposes of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, be under the control, administration and management of the District Board of such District, subject to all rights, if any, existing over and all debts, liabilities and obligations, if any, affecting such properties and institutions, provided that nothing herein contained shall empower the District Board to exercise any authority or control over the properties and institutions whose administration devolves on the Village Panchayet constituted under the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation.

Works constructed by District Board to be vested in it.

44. Every road, building or other work constructed by a District Board from the District Fund shall be vested in such Board except such portion of the road as may lie within the area of a Municipality.

Duties of the District Board.

45. (1) Every District Board shall, so far as the funds at its dispcsal will permit, and subject to such exceptions and conditions as the Government may from time to time make and impose, undertake the control and administration of, and be responsible for, the following matters within the area subject to its authority :—

(a) Construction, repair and maintenance of public roads and other means of communication which are not under the control of any other local body or of Government ;

(b) planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and on other public ground in its control ;

(c) establishment, management, maintenance and visiting of schools, hospitals, dispensaries, veterinary hospitals, markets, travellers' bungalows, musafirkhanas, rest-houses, and other public institutions, and the construction and repair of all buildings connected with these institutions ;

(d) construction and repair of public wells, tanks and water works which serve more than one Village Panchayet, supply of water from them and from other sources, and preservation from pollution of water for drinking and cooking purposes ;

(e) promotion of vaccination and the appointment and control of vaccinators ;

(f) measures necessary for the public health, sanitation and other local services affecting villages under different Panchayets and control of and sanitation during jatras or fairs and festivals ;

(g) management of such public ferries as may be entrusted to its charge ;

(h) development of the economic condition of the District with special reference to Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce ; institution, holding and management of fairs, cattle and agricultural shows and industrial exhibitions ;

(i) payment of travelling expenses of persons undergoing anti-rabic treatment subject to the general or special orders of the Government ;

(j) improvement of the breed of cattle ;

(k) maintenance of any building or other property vested in it under this Regulation ;

(l) with the previous sanction of the Government any public reception, ceremony or entertainment or exhibition ;

(m) the establishment and maintenance of relief and local relief works in time of famine or scarcity;

(n) any other local works or measures likely to promote the health, safety, comfort, convenience, interest or welfare of the public in the District.

(2) Any District Board may, at its discretion—

(a) provide for the registration of births and deaths within the District, subject to such conditions as the Government may impose in this behalf;

(b) with the sanction of the Government, either singly or in combination with the Government or any other District Board, construct and maintain within, or partly within and partly without the area under its authority, a railway or tramway and do all lawful acts which may be necessary in that behalf;

(c) with the sanction of the Government, from time to time guarantee the payment from the District Fund of such sums as it shall think fit as interest on capital expended on any railway, tramway, or other works which may directly improve the means of communications within the District or between the District and other Districts; and

(d) encourage and develop co-operative societies in the District.

District Board may with the consent of owners take over and repair works

46. A District Board may agree with the person in whom the property in any road, bridge, tank, ghat, well, channel or drain is vested to take over the property therein, and after such agreement may declare by notice in writing put up thereon or near thereto that such road, bridge, tank, ghat, well, channel or drain has been transferred to the District Board. Thereupon the property therein shall be vested in the District Board, and such road, bridge, tank, ghat, well, channel or drain shall thenceforth be repaired and maintained out of the District Fund.

Government may place roads and other property under District Board.

47. It shall be lawful for the Government from time to time to direct that any road, bridge, channel, building or other property, movable or immovable, which is vested in Government and which is situated within a District, shall, with the consent of the District Board of such District, and subject to such exceptions and conditions as the Government may make and impose, be placed under the control and administration of the District Board for the purposes of this Regulation; and thereupon such road, bridge, channel, building or other property shall be under the control and administration of the Board, subject to all exceptions and conditions so made and imposed and to all charges and liabilities affecting the same.

Power of Government to resume property.

48. It shall be competent to the Government from time to time by notification to resume any property placed under the control of a District Board under section 47 on such terms as the Government may determine after consultation with the Board.

District Boards may undertake construction, repair and maintenance of Government buildings.

49. It shall be lawful for a District Board from time to time to undertake, on behalf of the Government and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon, the construction, repair and maintenance of any public building or other work which is the property of the Government.

Provided that the cost of such construction, repair and maintenance shall be defrayed by the Government.

CHAPTER V.

POWERS, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Power to turn, divert, discontinue or close road.

50. A District Board may, with the sanction of the Government, turn, divert, discontinue or permanently close any road which is under the control and administration of, or is vested in, the District Board.

Power to permit temporary occupation or use of roads and lands vested in the Board.

51. Subject to the bye-laws made in this behalf the President of a District Board may permit the temporary occupation or use of any road or land vested in the Board, for the erection of pendals, or for any other lawful purpose.

Control of unwieldy traffic.

52. It shall be lawful for a District Board subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Government in this behalf and to the bye-laws framed by the District Board, to notify that any road vested in it shall not be used by any vehicle (not being a motor vehicle duly licensed under the provisions of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules for the time being in force) of such form, construction, weight or size or laden with such machinery or other unwieldy objects as may be deemed likely to cause injury to the roadway, or to any construction thereon or risk or obstruction to other vehicles or to pedestrians, except under a license issued by the President and in accordance with the rules framed by the

Government from time to time as regards speed, time, fees, mode of traction or locomotion, use of appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants and other general precautions.

Establishment of ferries.

53. (1) A District Board may, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Government, establish public ferries for the conveyance of passengers, vehicles, animals and goods.

(2) It shall be lawful for the person in charge of a public ferry to refuse to carry any passenger, vehicle, animal or goods, if the proper fee is not paid on demand.

Markets, slaughter-houses, cart-stands and ferries.

54. (1) All markets, slaughterhouses and cart-stands constructed and maintained out of the District Funds, shall be deemed to be public markets, public slaughterhouses and public cart-stands, respectively, and no public market shall be opened by a District Board without the previous sanction of the Government.

(2) No person shall newly open a market, slaughterhouse, public cart-stand or public ferry or continue to keep open any such as may have been established prior to the commencement of this Regulation, unless he obtains from the District Board a license in writing to do so.

(3) No person shall sell or expose for sale any article or animal in any unlicensed market.

Use of premises for certain purposes to be made after obtaining licenses.

55. Subject to the provisions of the Village Panchayet Regulation, it shall be lawful for a District Board to notify that no place within the area under its authority shall, after sixty days, from the date of such notification, be used for any one or more of the purposes specified in Schedule II without a license from the President of the Board and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

Licenses.

56. (1) All applications for licenses and permissions under this Regulation may be disposed of by the President of the District Board who may suspend or cancel a license granted for default of any of the conditions subject to which it was issued or given. When a license is granted, refused, suspended or cancelled by the President, any person aggrieved by his order shall have the right of appeal to the District Board within three months from the date of such order.

(2) A license under this Regulation shall be granted only on payment in advance of a fee at such rates as may be prescribed.

(3) Whoever keeps open or uses, without a license or after a license is suspended or cancelled, any place for any purpose for which a license is required under this Regulation, shall be punished, on conviction by a Magistrate, with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. He may also be punished with further fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees for every day on which such act is continued after the date of conviction, or any subsequent date as may be fixed by the Magistrate.

District Board's power to make bye-laws.

57. (1) The District Board may, from time to time, and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf and with the sanction of the Government, make bye-laws and cancel or alter the same so as not to be repugnant to any law in force—

(a) for the general or special regulation, inspection, and control of musafirkhanas, travellers' bungalows, rest-houses, cart-stands, markets, slaughterhouses, hotels, bakeries, sweetmeet shops, all other places used for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink, all places used for animals which are for sale or hire or the produce of which is sold and all places used for the purposes specified in Schedule II and for regulating the conduct of business in any of the places aforesaid so as to secure cleanliness therein and the wholesomeness of the articles prepared, kept or sold or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effects arising or likely to arise therefrom;

(b) (i) for regulating all matters connected with sanitation;

(ii) for empowering the President or any person authorised by the Board to enter and to inspect any building or land and to require that it shall be kept in a sanitary condition;

(c) (i) for regulating the use of and the prevention of nuisances in regard to public water-supply, bathing and washing places, streams, channels, tanks and wells;

(ii) for requiring private sources of water-supply used by the public or any section of the public to be kept in good repair, improved or protected from pollution and for payment from the District Fund of a portion or the whole of the expenses incurred for the purpose;

(iii) for setting apart, with the consent of the owner in the case of private sources of water-supply, and of the Government in the case of those under the control of the Government, for a specified purpose, springs, tanks, wells, water courses and other places, and prohibiting their use for any other purpose or purposes;

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(d) (i) for regulating prevention of the nuisances affecting the health, safety or convenience of the public;

(ii) for requiring that any pool, ditch, tank, pond, well, hole, or any waste or stagnant water, any channel or receptacle of foul water or other offensive or injurious matter which is likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants or offensive to the neighbourhood be cleansed, filled up, drained off or removed or proper measures be taken to abate or remove the nuisance;

(e) (i) for regulating the prevention and spread of dangerous diseases;

(ii) for prohibiting the use of any source of water-supply, whether private or public, during epidemics;

(iii) providing for the inspection of persons travelling by railway or otherwise, and the segregation in a hospital or any other place set apart for the purpose, of persons suspected of being infected with any epidemic disease, or for such other measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof;

(iv) for empowering the President or any person duly appointed by the Board to enter into any building or premises in which any dangerous infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist, to require the owner or occupier of such building or premises to cleanse or disinfect the same or, where immediate action is necessary, to have such building or premises cleansed or disinfected and to recover the whole or any part of the expenses so incurred from such owner or occupier or to remit the same in deserving cases;

(v) for requiring that articles of clothing or bedding or other articles exposed to infection from dangerous infectious diseases be washed or disinfected at places notified by the District Board; and for destroying such articles as are likely to retain infection and paying compensation for articles so destroyed;

(f) for regulating the use of public roads and the traffic thereon; for the temporary occupation or use of public roads and lands vested in the Board; and for securing cleanliness, safety and order in respect of the same;

(g) for defining the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in which and the areas or localities in respect of which any license or permission under this Regulation may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn and fixing the fees payable in respect of such permission and the rents, fees and other charges to be levied for the use of any of the places specified in clause (a) or other property belonging to the District Board;

(h) for providing for—

(i) the establishment of public ferries and their management;

(ii) the issue of permission for plying ferry boats, the conditions on or subject to which such permission may be granted and the fees payable in respect of such permission;

(iii) the rates of fees that may be levied on passengers vehicles, animals, goods or the loads that may be carried in any public ferry boat;

(iv) the safe, speedy, and convenient carriage and landing of passengers and property;

(v) the maintenance of ferry boats in good order and the employment of competent men for working them;

(vi) the inspection of the ferries and the ferry boats; and

(vii) otherwise for the due discharge of their duty by farmers and ferrymen and other persons employed at a public ferry; and

(i) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) Any person infringing any bye-laws made under this Regulation shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence, and in case of a continuing offence, with a further fine not exceeding ten rupees for each day after written notice of the offence by the District Board.

District Board may Prosecute.

58. A District Board, or any Officer or Committee of the Board authorised by the Board, may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalty, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any bye-law thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the District Fund:

Provided that no prosecution for an offence under this Regulation or of any bye-law thereunder shall be instituted except within six months next after the commission of such offence.

Jurisdiction of Magistrates

59. Any prosecution under this Regulation or under any bye-law thereunder may be instituted before any Magistrate and every fine or penalty imposed under or by virtue of this Regulation or any bye-law thereunder and also all claims to compensation or other expenses for the recovery of which no special provision is otherwise made in this Regulation may be recovered, on application to such Magistrate, by the distress and sale of any movable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to the person from whom the money is claimed.

Power to compromise and compound offences.

60. (1) A District Board may—

(a) compromise with any person who in the opinion of the District Board has committed an offence punishable under this Regulation or any bye-law thereunder and on such compromise no proceedings shall be taken against such person in respect of such offence.

(b) withdraw from prosecutions instituted under this Regulation or under any bye-law thereunder.

(c) compound any offence against this Regulation or any bye-law made thereunder, which, may, by rules made by the Government, be declared compoundable.

Provided that the Government may make rules to regulate the proceedings of persons empowered to compromise offences under this section.

(2) Sums paid by way of composition under this section shall be credited to the District Fund.

Damage to any District Board property how made good.

61. If through any act, neglect or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by or under this Regulation, any damage to the property of any District Board shall have been caused by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage as well as to pay such penalty, and the value of the damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the person incurring such penalty is convicted. Such value shall be recoverable in the manner provided under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER VI.

FINANCE.

District Fund, its custody and investment.

62. (1) There shall be in each district a fund which shall be called the District Fund, and be administered by the District Board of the District.

(2) It shall be lawful for a District Board to deposit at interest with the Mysore Government Savings Bank or with the sanction of the Government in any Bank in Mysore, any surplus funds in its hands which may not be required for current charges and with the like sanction invest such funds in securities of the Government of India or of the Government of Mysore or such other securities as the Government may, from time to time, approve in this behalf, and vary, such investment or dispose of such securities with the like sanction.

(3) The District Fund over and above what is invested as provided for in sub-section (2), shall be kept in the Government Treasury of the district.

Constitution of District Fund.

63. The following shall form part of, or be paid into the District Fund—

(i) the balance of the District Fund and the whole or such portion of the Taluk Funds at the commencement of this Regulation as the Government may direct in this behalf;

(ii) such portion of the local cess on land revenue and of other local rates levied or leviable by the Government as may be assigned from time to time for expenditure by the District Board;

(iii) all rates, cesses, tolls, fees and penalties paid to or levied by or on behalf of the District Board under this Regulation and all fines imposed by a Magistrate under this Regulation or the bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) all rents from lands or other properties of the District Board;

(v) all interest, profits and other moneys accruing by gifts or transfers from the Government or private individuals or otherwise;

(vi) all proceeds of land and other property sold by the District Board including sale proceeds of grass and of the produce of trees not vested in private individuals on the sides of roads and on other public ground under the control and administration of the District Board and of timber fallen or felled therefrom; and

(vii) all sums received by or on behalf of the District Board by virtue of this or any other Regulation.

64. All property vested in the District Board under this Regulation and all funds received by it in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and all sums accruing to it under the provisions of any law for the time being in force, shall be applied for expenditure as provided for in this Regulation:

District Board property and District Fund how to be applied.

Provided that all sums made over to or realised by a District Board for any specific purpose shall be applied solely for that purpose.

65. Expenditure by a District Board out of the District Fund shall, save as otherwise provided by this Regulation, be made within the area subject to its authority only, but may, with the sanction of the Government, be made outside that area for any of the purposes mentioned in this Regulation.

District Fund where to be expended.

But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to require the special sanction of the Government for payment of the following charges:—

(a) for audit of accounts of the District Boards;

(b) for the payment of travelling allowances of persons undergoing anti-rabic treatment at rates approved by the Government;

(c) for other charges expressly required or authorised to be incurred from the District Fund by any law in force or rule or order made by the Government in conformity with the provisions of this Regulation.

Tolls.

66. (1) Subject to the rules prescribed by the Government in this behalf, a District Board may levy tolls on carts, carriages, vehicles or animals at toll gates or stations established along roads and bridges vested in it, at rates sanctioned by the Government in each case not exceeding those specified in Schedule III.

(2) A District Board may compound with any person for a sum to be paid annually or half-yearly in lieu of all such tolls either generally or in respect of all roads and bridges in the district vested in the District Board or specially in respect of any particular road or bridge in the district and may issue passes to such person in respect of his carts, carriages, vehicles and animals provided that such composition shall include all the carts, carriages, vehicles and animals possessed by the person so compounding.

(3) The District Board may, with the previous sanction of the Government, declare that payment of tolls on carts, carriages, vehicles or animals at any toll gate or station or bridge, whether within or without Mysore, shall clear such carts, carriages, vehicles or animals at any other toll gate or station or bridge.

(4) Exemptions from payment of tolls shall be regulated by the rules prescribed by the Government in this behalf.

(5) No more than one payment of toll under this Regulation shall be demanded at any toll gate, station, or bridge in a district in respect of any carts, carriages, vehicles or animals in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise. Provided that when toll has been paid at any toll gate, station, or bridge in respect of any carts, carriages, vehicles or animales not laden or ridden, the difference between such toll and the toll payable in respect of such carts, carriages, vehicles or animals laden or ridden, shall be payable, if such carriages, carts, vehicles or animals again pass through such toll gate, station or bridge, laden or ridden within such period.

(6) Any toll contractor or lessee of a toll gate or station or any person employed by the District Board or authorised by the lessee to collect the tolls may refuse to allow any person liable to the payment of the same, to pass through such toll gate or station, until the proper toll has been paid.

(7) Any person, who being liable to the payment of toll under this Regulation, fraudulently or forcibly passes any toll gate or station without paying the proper toll, or obstructs the person authorised to collect toll in the discharge of his duties, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

(8) Whoever, not being duly authorised to collect tolls, levies or demands any toll on any public road or bridge, or whoever duly authorised to collect tolls, demands or levies more than the rates authorised, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 or to simple or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(9) If a person refuses to pay any toll on demand and passes through a toll-gate or station, the person duly authorised to collect the same may seize any of the carts, carriages, vehicles or animals on which it is chargeable or any part of their burden of sufficient value to defray the toll.

(10) If any toll remains undischarged for 24 hours after any property has been seized under sub-section (9), it shall, after 24 hours' notice, exclusive of Sunday or any close holidays, be sold by the President or a person duly authorised, by public auction for the discharge of the tolls, and all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure and sale and the balance, if any, returned on demand to the owner of the property, provided that if at any time before the sale is concluded tender is made of the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the toll payable, the property seized shall forthwith be released.

(11) In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the persons authorised to collect tolls, all police officers shall assist when required and, for this purpose, shall have the same power which they have in the execution of their ordinary police duties.

(12) A table of the tolls authorised to be taken at any toll gate or station under this section with a statement of the penalties on refusing to pay the same, legibly written in English and Kannada, shall be put up in a conspicuous place near such gate or station. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of such gate or station to keep such table in a proper and legible condition. When the table of tolls is not so put up at any toll gate or station, no toll shall be levied thereat during such time.

District Board to levy education cess.

67. Every District Board shall levy an education cess at a rate not less than six pies, but not exceeding one anna in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied to be utilised solely for purposes of education in the district.

Power of District Board to levy Railway cess.

68. The District Board may levy, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf, a railway cess not exceeding six pies in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is levied, to be utilised solely in the construction of tramways and railways or for guaranteeing the payment of interest on capital expended on any railway, tramway or other works which may directly improve the means of communications within the district or between the district and other districts.

Power to levy any other cess.

69. A District Board may levy, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to such rules as may be made by the Government in this behalf, a special cess for carrying out any of the duties imposed on it by sub-section (1) of Section 45.

Rents and Fees.

70. Subject to the bye-laws made in this behalf, a District Board may charge fees for any permission issued under this Regulation, and levy rents and fees for the occupation or use of any road, land or other property placed under its control or vested in it or maintained out of the District Fund.

Agency for Collection.

71. The local cess, the railway cess and the education cess shall be collected by the Departmental Government Officers or establishments concerned, along with the principal items of revenue on which the cess is leviable. All other items of revenue shall be collected by such agency as the District Board appoints in this behalf with the approval of the Government, provided that it shall be lawful for a District Board to lease the right to levy tolls or any fee that may be imposed under this Regulation by public auction, subject to the rules prescribed, and the amount due under such lease shall be recoverable in the manner provided under Chapter VII.

District Board may raise loans and may form a sinking fund.

72. It shall be lawful for a District Board, with the previous sanction of the Government and subject to the conditions imposed by it, from time to time, to raise loans for constructing a railway or tramway or for the execution of any work or for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of this Regulation, and to form a sinking fund for the repayment of such loans.

Grant of loans to encourage local arts and industries.

73. Subject to the rules that may be made by the Government from time to time, a District Board may grant loans from the District Fund to encourage local arts and industries and recover the same in the manner provided in Chapter VII.

Contribution to expenditure incurred by the Government and power to make grant-in-aid.

74. Subject to the previous sanction of the Government, a District Board may make grants-in-aid to any medical, educational or charitable institutions or any other institution of public utility, within or without the area under its authority, whether it be under public or private management.

Arrangements purporting to be binding permanently or for a term of years.

75. When a District Board has entered into any arrangement, or made any promise, purporting to bind itself or its successors for a term of years or for an unlimited period, to continue to any institution a yearly contribution from its property or from the District Fund, it

shall be lawful for the District Board or its successors, with the sanction of the Government, to cancel such arrangement or promise, or to discontinue or to diminish such contribution, provided that it shall have given at least one year's notice of its intention so to do to the manager or managers of such institution.

Annual estimates of income and expenditure.

76. (1) Every District Board shall, on or before the prescribed day in each year, hold a meeting at which the Standing Committee shall submit to the Board, in such form as the Government may, from time to time, by rule prescribe, an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Board for the next official year.

(2) The District Board shall consider the estimate and may approve of it with or without modification.

(3) The District Board shall, on or before the prescribed day, cause a copy of the estimate as approved by it to be sent to Government through the Deputy Commissioner who shall forward a copy of his remarks, if any, to the District Board and it shall be competent to the Government to sanction the estimate with such modification, if any, as it deems fit.

(4) The District Board may sanction transfer of funds from any one major or minor head in the budget to any other major or minor head by a re-appropriation of an allotment sanctioned in the budget.

(5) No expenditure which is not provided for in the estimate as approved or modified by the Government shall be incurred during the year to which the estimate relates, without the previous sanction of the Government obtained on one or more supplemental estimates.

Annual accounts and audit.

77. Accounts of all the receipts and expenditure of every District Board shall be made up to the last day of every official year, in such form as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe, and shall be examined and audited as soon as may be, after the end of each official year by such persons as the Government may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

Inspections of estimates and accounts.

78. The District Board shall cause a copy of every estimate approved under Section 76 and of every account made up under Section 77 to be kept at its office; and any person may at all reasonable times inspect any such estimate or account.

Submission of abstract of accounts to the Government.

79. An abstract of every annual account of a District Board, showing its income under each head of receipts, the charges for establishment, the works undertaken, the sums expended on each work, and of its assets and liabilities, shall be prepared by the District Board and submitted to the Government.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF DUES.

Notice of demand for fee, cess or other dues.

80. (1) When any sum not being a toll payable on demand—

(a) which by or under the provisions of this Regulation, is declared to be recoverable in the manner provided by this Chapter, or

(b) which is claimable as a fee, cess or other due under this Regulation or any rule or bye-law thereunder, shall have become payable and remain unpaid ten days after the same is due, the President of the District Board, or some person duly authorised by the President in writing in this behalf may serve upon the person or persons liable to pay such sum, a notice in writing, in a form to be prescribed by the rules framed in this behalf.

Distress.

(2) If such person does not within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand upon him pay the sum due, or show cause to the satisfaction of the President, why the same should not be paid, the President or other person duly authorised by the President in writing in this behalf, may levy such sum, with all costs, by distraint and sale of the movable property of the defaulter.

Warrant for distraint.

81. In order to effect the distraint and sale of property under sub-section (2) of Section 80, the President or other officer duly empowered by him in this behalf shall issue a warrant in the form to be prescribed by rules and for each such warrant, a warrant fee of two annas shall be leviable.

Inventory, sale.

82. The President or other person duly authorised as aforesaid, shall make an inventory of the property distrained, a copy of which shall, on demand, be delivered to the defaulter or any person on his behalf, and if the amount due is not paid within fifteen days after distraint, the property may be sold.

Receipts to be given for all payments of fees, etc.

83. The President of the District Board shall give or cause to be given to every person making payment of a toll, fee, cess or other dues, a receipt therefor signed by him or some person duly authorised by him in that behalf. Such receipt shall specify—

(1) the date of the grant thereof,
(2) the name of the person by whom it is granted,
(3) the toll, fee, cess or other dues in respect of which the payment has been made,
(4) the period for which the payment has been made, and
(5) the amount in respect of which it is granted.

Conditions of distraint and sale.

84. (1) Whenever, under the provisions of this Regulation, any property is distrained, seized or sold in consequence of the non-payment of any fee, cess or other dues, not being a toll, such distraint, seizure and sale shall be effected subject to the provisions of the following sub-sections and of Section 62 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Exemption from distraint and sale.

(2) All such property as is by the Civil Procedure Code exempted from attachment or sale in execution of a decree shall be exempt from distraint or sale under this section.

Limit of distraint.

(3) The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be, as nearly as possible, proportionate to the amount due on account of the fee, cess or other dues and distraint fee and the probable expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the said property.

Perishable property.

(4) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it in custody and the amount due will exceed its value, the person seizing the property shall at once, after seizure of such property, give notice to the person in whose possession it was when seized to the effect that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount due be forthwith paid.

Surplus sale proceeds.

(5) Any surplus that may remain after deducting the amount of the fees, cesses or dues and of the said expenses, including the expenses of the sale, shall be returned on demand if made within six months to the owner of the property, or if no demand be made within such period, shall be credited to the District Fund.

Claims to distrained property how to be disposed of.

(6) If any claim shall be set up by a third person to movable property distrained under the provisions of this chapter, the President shall admit or reject the claim on a summary enquiry held after reasonable notice. If the claim be admitted wholly or partly, the property shall be dealt with accordingly. Except in so far as it is admitted, the property shall be sold and the title of the purchaser shall be good for all purposes, and the proceeds shall be disposable as hereinbefore directed.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed to bar the claimant or any person having any interest in the property distrained, from seeking relief in a Civil Court having jurisdiction.

Recovery of arrears at the commencement of the Regulation.

85. All arrears of fees, cesses and other sums due to a District Board or Taluk Board at the time of the commencement of this Regulation may be recovered by the District Board having authority over the District as though they had accrued under this Regulation.

Recovery of amount due by suit not precluded.

86. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the institution of a suit for any amount due under this Regulation.

87. No distraint shall be made and no suit shall be instituted in respect of any sum due to the District Board under this Regulation other than cesses collected under Section 71, after the expiration of a period of three years from the date on which such distraint might have been made or suit might have been instituted, as the case may be, in respect of such sum.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

District Board may appoint Chief Officer, Health Officer and Engineer.

88. (1) Any District Board may, with the sanction of the Government, appoint a Chief Officer, a Health Officer and an Engineer or any one or more of such officers, or appoint one person, whether temporarily or permanently, to discharge the duties of any two or of all such offices and pay such salaries to him or them as the Government, having regard to the financial condition of the District Board, may direct.

(2). Subject to such rules, if any, as may be framed by the Government from time to time, all such officers of the District Board shall be subordinate to the District Board. No such officer shall be removable from office except with the previous sanction of the Government.

(3) When a Chief Officer is appointed, all other officers and servants employed by the District Board, save such as are excepted by order of the Government from time to time, shall be subordinate to him.

(4) The Chief Officer of a District Board shall exercise the powers delegated to him by the District Board in addition to the powers that may be conferred on him by such rules as may be framed by the Government in this behalf.

(5) The Chief Officer may, with the permission of the President, or in virtue of a resolution passed in this behalf at any meeting of the District Board or of any Committee, make an explanation in regard to any subject under discussion at such meeting, but shall not vote upon or move any proposition at such meeting.

Other Officers and servants.

89. Every District Board shall employ such other officers and servants as may be necessary and proper for the efficient execution of its duties and shall assign to them such pay, allowances, gratuities and pensions as the Government may direct.

Service Regulations.

90. The recruitment, pay, leave, punishment, transfer, pensions, gratuities and other matters relating to the officers and servants of District Boards shall be regulated by the Mysore Service Regulations and the special or general orders and rules made by the Government in this behalf.

CHAPTER IX.

CONTROL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Government's power to amend proceedings of District Boards.

91. The Government may, by order in writing, amend any proceedings or resolution of a District Board which it considers to be not in conformity with the provisions of this Regulation and the rules or bye-laws in force thereunder, and may do all things necessary to secure such conformity.

Inspection of offices of District Boards.

92. Subject to such rules as the Government may frame from time to time in this behalf, the Deputy Commissioner of a District shall have power.—

(a) to inspect the office of the District Board or Boards in the District,

(b) to call for records of the District Board or Boards in the District either on his own motion or on the application of an aggrieved party and to submit the same with his opinion to the Government for such orders as it may deem fit to pass, if he is satisfied that the order or proceeding of the District Board or its executive is contrary to law.

Deputy Commissioner's power of supervision.

93. (1) The Deputy Commissioner of the District shall have power to supervise the proceedings of the District Board or Boards and of the several Committees in the District, and in the exercise of that power may (among other things)

(a) enter on and inspect or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by the District Board or a Committee, or any work in progress under its direction; and

(b) call for and inspect, for the purposes of this Regulation any document which may be in the possession, or under the control, of a District Board or a Committee in the District; and

(c) require the District Board or a Committee to furnish such statements, accounts and reports as he thinks fit.

(2) Where a Joint Committee is appointed by the District Boards of two or more Districts, the Deputy Commissioner of any of those Districts may exercise a like power in respect of the proceedings of that Committee; but if any difference arises between two or more Deputy Commissioners acting under this sub-section, it shall be referred to the Government, for its decision.

Power to suspend execution orders, etc.

94. (1) If, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the execution of any order or resolution of a District Board or a Committee, or the doing of any act which is about to be done, or is being done, in pursuance of or under cover of this

Regulation, is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons, or to lead to a breach of the peace, he may, by order in writing, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof within his District.

(2) When a Deputy Commissioner makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Government a copy of the order, with a statement of the reasons for making it, and it shall be in the discretion of the Government, after affording the Board reasonable opportunities for stating its case, to rescind the order, or to direct that it continue in force with or without modification, permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in cases of emergency.

95. (1) In cases of emergency, the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a District Board is empowered to execute or do under sub-section (1) of section 45, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute, or to do it, shall be forthwith paid by the District Board.

(2) If the expense and the remuneration are not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the District Fund to pay the expense and remuneration or as much thereof as is possible from that balance.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall forthwith report to the Government every case in which he exercises the powers given to him by this section and on receiving such report the Government may pass such orders as it deems fit.

Power to provide for performance of duties in default of District Board.

96. (1) When Government is informed on complaint made or otherwise that a District Board has made default in performing any duty imposed on it by or under this Regulation, the Government, if satisfied after due enquiry that the District Board has been guilty of the alleged default, may, by an order in writing, fix a period for the performance of that duty.

(2) If that duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Government may appoint some person to perform it and may direct that the expense of performing it, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to perform it, shall be forthwith paid by the District Board.

(3) If the expense and the remuneration are not so paid, the Government may make an order directing the person having the custody of the balance of the District Fund to pay the expense and remuneration or as much thereof as is possible from that balance.

Power to supersede District Board in case of incompetency, default or abuse of powers.

97. (1) If a District Board is not competent to perform, or, persistently makes default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this Regulation or otherwise by law, or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Government may, by an order published, with the reasons for making it, in the official gazette, declare the District Board to be incompetent, or in default, or to have exceeded or abused its powers, as the case may be, and supersede it for a period to be specified in the order.

Consequences of supersession of District board.

(2) When a District Board is so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue :—

(a) all members of the District Board shall, as from the date of the order, vacate their office as such members ;

(b) all powers and duties of the District Board may, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Government, from time to time, appoints in that behalf ;

(c) all property vested in the District Board shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the Government subject to all rights over and all debts, liabilities and obligations, if any, affecting that property.

(3) On the expiration of the period of supersession specified in the order, the District Board shall be re-established by appointment or election, and the persons who vacated their offices under clause (a) shall not be deemed disqualified for appointment or election.

Disputes

98. If any dispute, for the decision of which this Regulation does not otherwise provide, arises between two or more District Boards, or between a District Board and one or more Municipal Councils, the matter shall be referred to the Government whose decision shall be final.

99. In all matters connected with this Regulation, the Government and each Deputy Commissioner shall respectively have and exercise the same authority and control over the Deputy Commissioners and their subordinates as it or he has and exercises over them in the general and revenue administration.

Powers of Government and of the Deputy Commissioners over subordinates.

100. (1) The Government may make rules or orders to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Regulation not inconsistent therewith and prescribe forms for any proceeding for which it considers that a form should be provided.

Power to make rules or orders.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, it shall have power to make rules or orders,—

(a) with reference to all matters expressly required or allowed by this Regulation to be prescribed,

(b) with reference to all matters relating to election or appointment of members, the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents, and the constitution of District Boards,

(c) with respect to the conduct of business of District Boards and Committees,

(d) as to the remuneration and allowances, if any, of members, Presidents and Vice-Presidents; the conditions under which and the rates at which payment of travelling expenses shall be made,

(e) as to delegation of powers to Presidents, Vice-Presidents or other officers or members or Committees,

(f) as to the submission of resolutions on questions connected with the administration of the District,

(g) as to the intermediate offices, if any, through which correspondence between District Boards and the Government or Government officers shall pass,

(h) as to the conditions on which property may be acquired or transferred by District Boards,

(i) as to the mode of payment from the District Fund and the authority under which District Fund shall be expended,

(j) as to the conditions on which grants-in-aid shall be paid from the District Fund,

(k) as to the raising of loans by District Boards and the grant of loans for the encouragement of local arts and industries,

(l) as to the levy of tolls, fees and cesses, remissions and exemptions to be granted and the writing off of irrecoverable arrears,

(m) as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works which are to be partly or wholly constructed at the expense of District Boards and the power of the District Boards or the Government officers to accord professional or administrative sanction to estimates,

(n) as to the accounts to be kept by District Boards, the manner in which such accounts shall be audited and the appointment and payment of auditors,

(o) as to the estimates of receipts and expenditure, returns, statements and reports to be submitted by District Boards,

(p) as to the mode in which the officers of Government shall advise and assist District Boards in carrying out the purposes of this Regulation,

(q) As to the recruitment of officials and their qualifications and with regard to control, transfer, punishment or dismissal of officers and servants of District Boards and with regard to the pay, leave, pension and other privileges of such employees, and

(r) as to the guidance generally of District Boards, Committees, Joint Committees, and Government officers in all matters connected with the administration of this Regulation and not therein specially provided for.

101. The Government may, subject to the approval of the Legislative council by a resolution recorded in that behalf, alter, add to or cancel any of the schedules of this Regulation and such alteration, addition or cancellation when published in the official gazette shall have the force of law and all references in this Regulation to any of the aforesaid schedules shall be construed as referring to such schedules as for the time being amended in exercise of the power conferred by this section.

Power of Government to amend, add to or cancel schedules.

102. (1) If the circumstances of any District or part of a District are in the opinion of the Government such that any of the provisions of this Regulation are unsuited thereto, the Government may, by a notification in the official gazette, exempt the District or part of the District from the operation of those provisions and thereupon those provisions shall not apply to the exempted District or part of the District until again applied thereto by a subsequent notification of the Government.

Power under special circumstances to exempt District from operation of Regulation.

Power to make rules in relation to notification under sub-section (1).

(2) While any notification under the former part of sub-section (1) of this section is in force, the Government may make rules to provide for any matter dealt with by the provisions of this Regulation to which the notification applies. Such rules, when published in the official gazette, shall have the force of law.

Publication of rules.

103. All rules made by the Government under this Regulation shall be published in the official gazette both in English and Kannada.

Penalty for member, officer or servant of a District Board having an interest in any contract, etc., with that Board.

104. If any member of a District Board or any officer or servant maintained by or employed under a District Board has directly or indirectly any share or interest in any work done by order of the Board of which he is a member or by which he is maintained or under which he is employed or in any contract with or under such Board, he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding rupees five hundred.

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section by reason only of such person—

(a) having a share in any Joint Stock Company or a share or interest in any literary association registered under the Societies Registration Regulation, 1904; or in any society registered under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the District Board, or

(b) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the District Board may be inserted, or

(c) holding a debenture or being otherwise concerned in any loan raised by or on behalf of the District Board, or

(d) being professionally engaged on behalf of the District Board as a Legal Practitioner.

Members, etc., of District Boards to be public servants.

105 Every member of a District Board and every officer and servant maintained by or employed under a District Board shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Restrictions with respect to actions against District Board.

106 No action shall be brought against any District Board, or any of its officers, or any person acting under its direction, for anything done or purporting to be done under this Regulation, until the expiration of two moths next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Board or at the place of abode of such person; such notice shall state the cause of action, the relief sought, the amount of compensation, if any, claimed and the name and the place of abode of the intending plaintiff.

And every such action shall unless it is an action for the recovery of immovable property or for a declaration of title thereto, be commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action and not afterwards.

Acquisition of land.

107. Where any land is required for the purpose of this Regulation, the Government may, at the request of the District Board, proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894; and on payment by the District Board of the compensation awarded under that Regulation and the charges incurred by the Government in connection with the proceedings, the land shall vest in the District Board.

Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.

108. (1) Whoever shall have built or set up, or shall build or set up, any wall or any fence, rail, post, stall, verandha, platform, plinth, step, or any projecting structure, or thing, or other encroachment or obstruction, in any public street, or shall deposit or cause to be placed or deposited any box, bale, package or merchandise, or any other thing in such street, or in or over or upon, any open drain, gutter, sewer or aqueduct in such street, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 25.

(2) The District Board shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment, and shall have the like power to remove unauthorised obstruction or encroachment of the like nature in any open space vested in or under the control of the District Board, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person who has caused the said obstruction or encroachment, and shall be recoverable in the manner provided in Chapter VII.

Transitory provision.

109. It shall be competent to the Government to declare that any District Board established under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, and existing immediately prior to the commencement of this Regulation in the district, shall be deemed to be a District Board established under this Regulation and shall exercise all the powers of a District Board under this Regulation until such date as the Government shall fix in this behalf. The

President, Vice-President and members of such District Board as constituted immediately prior to the commencement of this Regulation shall then be deemed to have been appointed or elected under the provisions of this Regulation and their term of office shall expire on the aforesaid date fixed by the Government.

SCHEDULE I.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTERS IN A GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.

(See Section 9.)

(1) A person shall be qualified as a voter in a general constituency who—

(i) is the registered occupant of land situated in the constituency and assessed to land revenue of not less than Rs. 25 per annum payable to the Government; or

(ii) is a Kadim tenant assessed to an annual rent of not less than Rs. 25 per annum on account of land held by him in the constituency to the holder of an alienated village to which the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Revenue Code have been applied: or

(iii) is assessed to an annual tax on buildings or shops of not less than Rs. 5 in the constituency, or

(iv) is the owner of alienated lands which would be assessed, if they were not alienated, to the land revenue at not less than Rs. 25 per annum; or

(v) is a Graduate of a University and ordinarily resides in the constituency; or

(vi) is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops and resides in the constituency; or

(vii) is assessed to income-tax to the Government and resides in the constituency.

(2) If property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family or partnership, the family or partnership shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether the qualification exists; and the vote shall be exercised, in the case of a Hindu Joint Family by the manager thereof, or the member authorised by a majority of the family, and in other cases by the member or partner authorised in that behalf by a majority of the family or partnership concerned.

Explanation.—"Partnership" includes a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees or the joint pattadars or other body possessing joint rights.

SCHEDULE II.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

(See Section 55.)

(*a*) As a shop for sale of animals intended for human food or of meat or of fish;

(*b*) as a dairy, hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or logding house, (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control), or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters;

(*c*) for any of the purposes mentioned hereunder—

(1) for boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags,
(2) for salting, curing and storing fish,
(3) for storing hides, horns, skins or organic mannure,
(4) for tanning,
(5) for the manufacture of leather or leather goods,
(6) for dyeing,
(7) for melting tallow or sulphur,
(8) for washing or drying wool or hair,
(9) as a brick, pottery or lime kiln,
(10) for soap-making,
(11) for boiling, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, oil (edible or non-edible),
(12) as a manufactory of sago,
(13) as a distillery,

(14) for storing hay, straw, fodder, wood, coal or other combustible material,

(15) as a manufactory or place of business of any other kind from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes or dust arise or which may involve risk of fire.

SCHEDULE III.

Maximum rates of tolls.

(See Section 66.)

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules	2	0	0
2.	On every motor car	1	0	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicyle	0	4	0
4.	On every other vehicle of any description propelled by steam or other motor power ...	1	0	0
5.	On every four-wheeled carriage	0	12	0
6.	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka or ekka	0	8	0
7.	On every ekka or jutka, laden	0	4	0
8.	On every ekka or jutka, unladen	0	2	0
9.	On every other vehicle with springs including tricycle and bicycle	0	2	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 8 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	1	0	0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 8 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	8	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 6 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	0	8	0
13.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 6 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	4	0
14.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 4 bullocks, horses, buffaloes, ponies, asses or mules if laden	0	6	0
15.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 4 bullocks, horses, buffaloes, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	3	0
16.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs, drawn by 2 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	0	4	0
17.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 2 buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	2	0
18.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden	0	2	0
19.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden	0	1	0
20.	On every buffalo or bullock per head, if laden ...	0	1	0
21.	On every buffalo or bullock per head, if not laden	0	0	6
22.	On every elephant	1	0	0
23.	On every camel, if laden	0	4	0
24.	On every camel, if not laden	0	2	0
25.	On every horse, if laden or ridden	0	1	6
26.	On every horse, if unladen or unridden ...	0	0	9
27.	On every thattu or mule, if laden or ridden ...	0	0	9
28.	On every thattu or mule, if unladen or led ...	0	0	6
29.	On every ass, if laden or ridden	0	0	6
30.	On every ass, if unladen or led	0	0	3
31.	On every sheep, goat or pig	0	0	1
32.	On every palanquin, dooly, palna or tonjon with two bearers	0	2	0
33.	On every palanquin, dooly, palna or tonjon with more than two bearers	0	4	0

N.B.—Animals drawing any vehicle for which toll can be demanded are not also to be charged with toll.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,

Dewan.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

REGULATION VI OF 1926.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twenty-seventh day of July 1926.)

A REGULATION TO REPEAL THE MYSORE COTTON DUTIES REGULATION OF 1896 AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULAR SUBMISSION OF RETURNS OF QUANTITIES OF COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURED AND COTTON YARN SPUN IN MYSORE.

Whereas it is expedient to repeal the Mysore Cotton Duties Regulation, II of 1896, and notwithstanding such repeal, to provide for the regular submission of returns of the quantities of cotton goods manufactured and cotton yarn spun in Mysore: it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Cotton Duties Repeal and Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation of 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore and shall come into force on the 25th day of September 1926.

Repeal of Cotton Duties Regulation.

2. The Mysore Cotton duties Regulation, II of 1896, is hereby repealed.

Definitions.

3. For the purpose of this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "cotton goods" or "goods" includes all tissues and other articles (except yarn and thread) woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured wholly or partly from cotton yarn;

(b) "cotton yarn" or "yarn" means yarn wholly or partly composed of cotton fibres;

(c) "mill", means any building or place where cotton goods are woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured or where cotton yarn is spun, by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and includes every part of such building or place;

(d) "owner", in relation to any mill, includes the managing agent or other principal officer of the mill; and

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation.

Delivery of monthly returns of goods and yarn manufactured by mill owners.

4. (1) The owner of every mill shall each month prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared or delivered, to the prescribed officer a return of all cotton goods manufactured and all cotton yarn spun in the mill during the preceding month by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of the return at the foot thereof.

(2) Save as may be otherwise prescribed, every such return shall state, in respect of each description of goods and of yarn, the quantity manufactured during the period to which the return relates, and shall contain such further information, and be in such form and be subject to such conditions as to verification and otherwise, as may be prescribed.

(3) Every such return shall be delivered to the prescribed officer or posted to his address within seven days after the end of the month to which it relates.

Power to inspect mills and take copies of records.

5. (1) Any officer authorised by the Government by order in writing in this behalf shall have free access at all reasonable times during the working hours to any mill and may at any time with or without notice to the owner, examine and take copies of, or extracts from, the records of the mill for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made under Section 4, or of informing himself as to any particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Regulation or any rules made thereunder:

Provided that no officer not specially empowered by the Government in this behalf shall be entitled to inspect any record containing the description or formulæ of any trade process.

(2) All copies and extracts and all information acquired by any officer in the inspection of any mill under this section shall be treated as strictly confidential.

Publication of returns.

6. The Government shall from the returns delivered under Section 4, cause to be compiled and published, in such form as they may direct, statements showing for each month the total quantities of goods manufactured and of yarn spun in mills in Mysore State.

Power to make rules.

7. (1) The Government may, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, make rules consistent with this Regulation to carry out the purposes thereof.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) The form of any return required under this Regulation, the particulars to be contained therein, and the manner in which the return shall be verified;

(b) the nature of the records to be maintained by the owners of mills;

(c) the powers and duties, in regard to inspection of mills under this Regulation, of the officers authorised to make such inspection; and

(d) any other matter which may be or is to be prescribed.

Penalties.

8. (1) Any person who:—

(a) knowingly falsifies any record of manufacture or production kept in a mill, or

(b) being required to deliver a return under Section 4, knowingly delivers a false return, or

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(c) omits to make any return required by Section 4, or refuses to sign or complete the same, or

(d) knowingly does any act, not otherwise punishable under this Regulation, in contravention of the provisions of any rule made under this Regulation, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees.

(2) Any person who discloses any particulars or other information acquired by him in the inspection of any mill under this Regulation shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure,

(a) of any such particulars or information for the purpose of a prosecution under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code or under this Regulation in respect of any return kept or record made for the purposes of this Regulation, or

(b) of any such particulars or information to any person acting in the execution of any duty imposed upon him by this Regulation where the disclosure is necessary for the purposes of this Regulation.

Exemption.

9. The Government may, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, exempt from the operation of this Regulation or of any specified provision thereof, any mill or class of mills, or any goods or class of goods, specified in the notification.

Protection for acts done under this Regulation.

10. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Regulation.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

Notification No. I. C. 543—Pat. 21-25-16, dated 22nd July 1926.

The following draft rules under the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation III—1925 which the Government propose to make, are published under Section 73 (2) of the Patents and Designs Regulation for information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st September 1926, and that any suggestions for additions or alterations which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft within a month from the date of this notification will be considered by Government.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary.

Draft Rules under Section 73 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 73 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, III of 1925, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules:—

CHAPTER I—(PRELIMINARY).

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS RULES, 1926.

They shall come into force on the first day of January 1927.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) The Regulation means, the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, III of 1925.

(b) Office means, The Patent Office provided under Section 52 of the Regulation.

(c) Controller means, THE CONTROLLER OF PATENTS AND DESIGNS IN MYSORE, appointed under Section 53 of the Regulation and includes any officer appointed to act for him.

Communications to the Office.

3. Any application, notice or other document, and any fee authorised or required to be left, made, given or paid at the office, or to the Controller, may be sent by hand or through the post addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangaloire, and if so sent, shall be deemed to have been left, made, given or paid on the day of receipt.

Fees

4. (1) The fees to be paid under the Regulation shall be those specified in the first schedule to these rules, hereinafter described as the prescribed fees.

(2) Fees may be paid in cash at the office or may be sent by money order or postal order or cheque payable to the Controller at Bangalore. Cheques not carrying the correct addition for commission, and other cheques on which the full value cannot be collected in cash within the time allowed for payment of the fee, will only be accepted at the discretion of the Controller, Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

Application, etc., to be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

5. All applications, notices, requests, appeals, or documents on which a fee is leviable under these rules shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Forms

6. The forms set forth in the second schedule to these rules, with such variations as the circumstances of each case require shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned and if used shall be sufficient.

Size, etc., of Documents.

7. (1) All documents—documents and copies of documents, except drawings sent to or left at the office or otherwise furnished to the Controller shall be written, typewritten, lithographed, or printed in the English Language (unless otherwise directed) in large and legible characters, with deep permanent ink upon strong white paper, and on one side only, of a size approximately of 13 inches by 8 inches, leaving a margin of at least one inch and a half on the left hand part thereof. Signatures thereto must be written in a large and legible hand and Vernacular signature must be accompained by a tansliteration in English.

(2) Duplicate documents shall be filed at the office if at any time required by the Controller.

(3) Names and addresses of applicants and other persons shall be given in full, together with such other particulars of nationality, caste or calling as are necessary for identification.

Signature and verification of documents specified in Section 71 of the Regulation.

8. The documents specified in Section 71 of the Regulation shall be dated and signed at the foot, and shall contain a statement that the facts and matters stated therein are true to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the person signing them.

9. (1) For all matters falling under provisions of Section 72 of the Regulation, any person may, unless otherwise directed by the Controller, authorize under his personal signature, any other person to act as his agent and to receive all notices, requisitions and communications. The authority may be given on form 26.

(2) If he does not desire to authorise any other person to act as his agent, but wishes notices, requisitions and communicasions, to be sent to a particular address, he may notify the same to the Controller on form 27.

CHAPTER II,—PATENTS.

Application.

10. (1) An application under Section 3 of the Regulation, for a patent shall be made on form 1 or form 2, and shall be accompanied by a specification prepared in duplicate in accordance with form 3.

(2) Applications, shall, as far as may be practicable, be numbered and dated in the order of their receipt.

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(3) If the true and first inventor, or any other applicant is a Government servant, he shall disclose the fact in the application and shall state the office he holds.

(4) If the true and first inventor does not wish to be a party to the application, the applicant shall produce the orginal deed of assignment or other document under which he is enabled to apply for a patent, unless the application itself is endorsed by the true and first inventor in the presence of two witnesses with a statement that the said inventor agrees that the application shall be made without his name as an applicant for a patent.

(5) If the application is made by the legal representative of a deceased inventor, the legal representative shall produce for inspection the probate of the will or the letters of administration of the estate of the inventor or a certified copy of such probate or letters, or such other evidence of his title as the Controller may require.

Specification

11. (1) The specification shall commence with the title of the invention and the name of the applicant as in the application. It shall terminate with a clear and succinct statement of the invention claimed, distinct from the body of the specification and shall be signed by the applicant or his agent.

(2) Where the invention is capable of representation by drawings, such drawings shall be prepared in accordance with rule 13 and shall be supplied with, and refered to in detail in the specification.

(3) Irrelevent or other matter, not necessary, in the opinion of the Controller, for elucidation of the invention, shall be excluded from the title, description, claims and drawings.

Amendments how to be made.

12. (1) When the specification, or any drawing accompanying it is defective, and required amendment, one copy shall be returned to the applicant or his agent and all alterations shall be made thereon as far as possible. Additional matter may be interpolated if necessary, by rewriting such pages as are required to form a continuous document. Amendments shall not be made by slips pasted on, or as foot notes, or by writing in the margin. The amended documents shall be returned to the Controller together with the cancelled pages or drawings, if any, and with a duplicate of any pages or drawings that have been amended or added.

(2) Amendments, alterations or additions, shall be initialled by the applicant or his agent.

(3) No amendments, alterations or additions shall be made in a document returned for amendment beyond those necessary to comply with the requirements of the Controller.

(4) When specification comprises more than one invention and it is considered by the Controller or the applicant that the application should be restricted to one invention, the additional inventions may be made the subject matter of additional applications. Any such applications if made before the acceptance of the original application, shall, on the request of the applicant, bear date of the original application, and shall be proceeded with as substantive applications of that date.

Drawings with applications for patents.

Size of drawings, etc.

13. (1) Drawings shall be supplied in duplicate on sheets 13 inches in height and either 8 or 16 inches in width. A clear margin of half an inch shall be left round each sheet. The figures of the drawing shall be numbered consecutively, Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc., and shall be placed upright on the sheets. Reference figures and letters shall be clear and bold, not less than 1/8 of an inch in height, and the same letters shall be used for the same parts in different views or drawings. The sheets of drawings, when more than one, shall be numbered consecutively, the number of each sheet being shown in the right hand top corner. Each sheet shall be signed by the applicant or his agent in the bottom right hand corner.

(2) No written description of the invention shall appear on the sheets of drawings.

(3) At least one copy of the drawings shall be suitable for reproduction and for that purpose shall be prepared on tracing cloth or on smooth white paper which is not opaque. All lines and lettering shall be executed with Indian ink of good quality. Coloured lines and washes should not be used. The lines and lettering shall be firm and even, and section lines shall not be closely drawn. The scale adopted shall be large enough to show the invention clearly.

(4) Drawings shall be delivered flat or rolled so as to be free from creases.

Opposition to Grant or Amendment, etc.

Notice of opposition.

14. Notice of opposition to the grant or to the amendment, etc., of a patent shall be given in duplicate on form 5. The duplicate notice shall be sent by the Controller to the applicant or his agent.

Filing of statements.

15. (1) Within fourteen days of giving notice of opposition the opponent may, and shall, if at any time so required by the Controller, leave at the office a full written statement in duplicate of the reasons for, and extent of, his opposition, and of the grounds upon which he relies in support of his opposition.

(2) If the written statement referred to in clause (1) is supplied, the controller shall furnish the applicant or his agent with the duplicate copy thereof, and the applicant or his agent may leave at the office a reply in writing within a time to be specified by the Controller. Such reply shall deal in full with the statement of the opponent and shall be in duplicate.

(3) If the reply referred to in clause (2) is supplied by the applicant, the Controller shall furnish the opponent or his agent with the duplicate copy thereof, and the opponent or his agent may again leave at the office a rejoinder in writing within a time to be specified by the Controller. Such rejoinder shall be confined strictly to matters in reply and shall be in duplicate. The duplicate copy shall be sent by the Controller to the applicant or his agent.

(4) The Controller may require at any time that any written statement, reply or rejoinder shall be in the form of an affidavit.

(5) The time ordinarily allowed for filling a reply or rejoinder shall be one month.

Hearing.

16. (1) On completion of these proceedings, if any or at such other time as he may see fit, the Controller shall appoint a time for the hearing of the case, and shall give the parties not less than ten days' notice of such appointment. If either party does not desire to be heard, he shall, as soon as possible, notify the Controller to that effect. If either party desires to be heard, he must leave a notice of his intention to attend the hearing on form 6, together with a fee of Rs. 10 at the office. The Controller may refuse to hear any party who has not left such notice and fee at least two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing.

(2) After hearing the party or parties desirous of being heard or if neither party desires to be heard, then without a hearing, the Controller shall decide the case and notify his decision to the parties.

Sealing of Patents.

Sealing

17. (1) If an applicant desires to have a patent sealed on his application, he shall within the period allowed by Section 10, Sub-section 2 of the Regulation, leave at the office of the Controller an application on form 7.

(2) Where the applicant neglects or fails to pay the fee prescribed within the time allowed, the time may be extended for a period not exceeding three months. An application for

such extension of time shall be made on form 4, and shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10, Rs. 20 or Rs. 30 for an extension of one, two or three months, respectively.

18. The patent shall be in the form given in the third Schedule to these rules, with such modifications as the circumstances of each case require. Form of Patent.

Restoration of a lapsed patent.

19. (1) Application under Section 16 of the Regulation for the restoration of a lapsed patent shall be made on form 9. Restoration of lapsed patent.

(2) If the Controller entertains the application he shall advertise it in the Official Gazette.

20. Notice of application to the restoration may be given on form 5 within six weeks of the advertisement and the procedure for the disposal of such opposition shall be regulated by the provisions of Rules, 14, 15 and 16. Opposition.

Amendment.

21. A request under Section 17 of the Regulation for the amendment of an application, specification or drawings (not being a request under Section 59 of the Regulation for correction of a clerical error), shall be made on form 10 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the application, specification or drawings showing in red ink the proposed amendment in such a manner as to indicate clearly the alteration desired. Amendment.

22. If the request relates to an application for a patent which has been accepted, the request and the nature of the proposed amendment shall be advertised by notification in the Official Gazette, and in such other manner, if any, as the Controller may in each case, direct under Rule 45. The Controller shall also notify all persons whose names are entered at the time of the request on the register as claiming an interest in the patent. Procedure when patent has been accepted.

23. Notice of opposition to the amendment may be given on form 5 within three months of date of the notification, and the procedure for the disposal of such opposition shall be regulated by the provisions of Rules 14, 15 and 16. Opposition.

Surrender of Patents.

24. Notice of an offer under Section 24 of the Regulation to surrender a patent shall be made on form 11. The Controller shall advertise the offer in the Official Gazette and shall notify all persons whose names are entered at the time of the offer on the register as claiming an interest in the patent. Surrender of patent.

25. Within six weeks of the advertisement, any person may give notice of opposition to such surrender. After the expiration of such six weeks the Controller may, if a notice of opposition has been given, appoint a hearing if he sees fit, and shall decide whether the patent shall be revoked. Opposition.

CHAPTER III.—DESIGNS.

26. (1) For the purpose of the registration of designs and of these Rules, goods shall be classified in the manner specified in the fourth Schedule hereto. Classification of goods.

(2) If any doubt arises as to the class to which any particular description of goods belongs, it shall be determined by the Controller.

27. An address for service in Mysore shall be given in all applications and other communications to the Controller in connection with designs, unless such an address is given the Controller need not proceed with the examination of an application, nor send any notice that may be required by the Regulation or these Rules. Address for service.

Application to Register a Design.

28. (1) An application under Section 40 of the Regulation for the registration of a design shall be made on form 14 and Application.

shall be accompanied by four copies of the design and shall be dated and signed by the applicant or his agent.

(2) The application shall state the class in which the design is to be registered, and the article or articles to which design is to be applied where it is desired to register the same design in more than one class, a separate application shall made in each class.

(3) If so required by the Controller, the applicant shall state the purpose for which the article is used and the material or predominating material of which the article is made, and shall give a brief statement of the novelty claimed for the design.

Copies and specimens of design.

29. (1) The four copies of the design which in accordance with Rule 28 must accompany the application shall be exactly similar drawings, photographs, tracings or other representations of the design or shall be specimens of the design.

(2) Each representation shall show the complete design and shall be in paper, or mounted on paper of a size of 13 inches by 8 inches, and on one side only. Drawings or tracings shall be made in black ink.

(3) When the specimens are not, in the opinion of the Controller, suitable for record in the office they shall be replaced by representations.

(4) If the Comtroller in any case so requires he shall be supplied with one or more representation or specimens of the design in addition to those supplied with the application.

(5) Where words, letters or numerals are not of the essence of the design, they shall be removed from the representations or specimens.

Procedure on Receipt of Application.

Acceptance.

30. Upon receipt of an application, for registration, the Controller shall consider it, and if he thinks there is no objection to the design being registered, he may accept it.

Objections.

31. If after consideration of the application, any objections appear to the Controller, a statement of these objections shall be sent to the applicant or his agent in writing, and unless within one month, the applicant or his agent applies for a hearing, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn his application.

Decision of Controller.

32. The decision of the Controller at such hearing as aforesaid shall be communicated to the applicant or his agent in writing and if he objects to such decision, he may within one month, should he consider it necessary for the purpose of appeal, apply upon form 15, requiring the Controller to state in writing the grounds of his decision and the materials used by him in arriving at the same.

Date of appeal.

33. Upon receipt of such form, the Controller shall send to the applicant or his agent such statement as aforesaid in writing, and the date when such statement is sent shall be deemed to be the date of the Controller's decision for purpose of appeal.

Non-completion within six months.

34. An application which, owing to any neglect or default of an applicant, has not been completed so as to enable registration to be effected within six months of the date of application, shall be deemed to be abandoned.

Extension of period of copyright in registered design.

35. Applications under Section 44, Sub-sections (2) and (3) of the Regulation for the extension of the period of copyright in registered designs may be made at any time not more than six months and not less than one month before the time of the expiry of the copyright. The application shall be made on form 16.

Marking of articles before delivery on sale.

36. Before delivery on sale of any article to which a registered design has been applied, the proprietor of such design shall cause each such article to be marked with the word REGISTERED or with the abbreviation REGD. or with the abbreviation RD. as he may choose and also (except in the case of articles to which have been applied designs registered in classes 9, 13, 14 and 15) with the number appearing on the certificate of registration; provided that the requirements of the rule and of sub-clause (*b*) of clause (1) of Section 45 of the Regulation shall

be dispensed with as regards printed cotton piece goods except handkerchiefs.

37. Registered designs shall not, except as provided in Section 47 of the Regulation, be open to inspection until five years after the date of application for registration. Inspection of designs.

38. A request for information under Section 48 of the Regulation may be made on form 18. If the number of the registered design is not known, two copies of the design, in respect of which enquiry is made, shall accompany the application. Requests for information.

CHAPTER IV—GENERAL.

Register of Patents and Designs.

39. Requests under Section 60 of the Regulation to enter a claim to any interest in a patent or registered design shall be made on form 21, accompanied by the document under which the claim is made, and an attested copy thereof. If, however, the document is a matter of record, an official or certified copy thereof may be produced unless the Controller otherwise directs. Requests under Section 60 of the Regulation.

40. Ten clear days' notice of every application to the Court under Section 61 of the Regulation for rectification of the register shall be given to the Controller. Rectification of Register.

41. (1) An appeal to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from the decision of the Controller shall be made on form 24 and shall be left at the office in duplicate and shall show fully the reasons for appealing and the grounds on which objection is taken to the decision. Appeals.

Conversion of Exclusive privilege into a Patent.

42. (1) A request under Section 78 of the Regulation for the conversion of an exclusive privilege into a patent shall be made on from 25, and shall be accompanied by the order under which the exclusive privilege was acquired.

(2) The Controller shall advertise the request in the Official Gazette.

(3) Notice of opposition to the conversion may be given on form 5 within three months of the date of the first advertisement, and the procedure for the disposal of such opposition shall be regulated by the provisions of Rules 14, 15 and 16.

Miscellaneous powers of the Controller.

43. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the Controller by the Regulation or these rules adversely to the applicant for a patent, or for amendment of an application or specification, the Controller shall (under Section 64 of the Regulation) give notice to the applicant or his agent and shall, if so required within one month of the date of such notice, appoint a date for a hearing in the matter and shall give ten days' notice thereof. Exercise of discretionary power of Controller.

(2) The Controller shall forward one copy to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore through the Chief Secretary to Government who shall notify the appellant of its receipt.

44. Whether an applicant or agent desires to be heard or not, the Controller may at any time, require him to submit a statement in writing within a time to be notified by the Controller, or to attend before him and make explanation with respect to such matters as the Controller may require. Controller may require statement.

45. Applications for extension of the term of a patent under Section 15, or for amendment under Section 17, shall, if so directed by the Controller be advertised by the applicant in at least one local newspaper and in not more than two newspapers published in British India. Copies of the newspapers containing those advertisements, shall be supplied to the Controller. Controller may direct advertisements in newspapers.

Advertisement of such applications shall be made by the Controller by notification in the Official Gazette.

General powers of amendment.

46. Any document for the amending of which no special provision is made by the Regulation may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure which, in the opinion of the Controller, may be obviated without detriment to the interests of any person, may be corrected if the Controller thinks fit, and upon such terms as he may direct.

General power to enlarge time.

47. The time prescribed by these rules for doing any act or taking any proceeding thereunder may be enlarged by the Controller, if he thinks fit, and upon such terms as he may direct.

SCHEDULES.

I. Fees, Section 54 and Rule 4.

II. Forms, Rule 6.

III. Model form of patent, Section 12 (2) and Rule 18.

IV. Classification of goods for designs, Sections 40 (3) and 73 (1) (*b*) and Rule 26.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*Vide Section 54 and Rule 4.*)

FEES.

No. of entry	On what payable	No. of form	Proper fee
			Rs. a. p.
1	On application for a patent under section 3 ..	1 or 2	10 0 0
2	For extension of time to accept application under section 5 (4)	4	20 0 0
3	On notice of opposition under section 9 (1)	5	5 0 0
4	On hearing by Controller under section 9 (2) by applicant and opponent, respectively	6	10 0 0
5	Before sealing under section 10 (1)	7	30 0 0
6	On extension of time for sealing under section 10 (2) (*d*)	4	..
	One month	..	10 0 0
	Two months	..	20 0 0
	Three months	..	30 0 0
7	On certificate of renewal under section 14 ..	8	..
	Before expiration of 4th year in respect of the 5th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 5th year in respect of the 6th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 6th year in respect of the 7th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 7th year in respect of the 8th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 8th year in respect of the 9th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 9th year in respect of the 10th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 10th year in respect of the 11th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 11th year in respect of the 12th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 12th year in respect of the 13th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 13th year in respect of the 14th year		100 0 0
	NOTE.		
	The fees for two or more years may be paid in advance.		
8	On enlargement of time for payment of renewal fees under section 14 (2)	4	..
	One month		10 0 0
	Two months		20 0 0
	Three months		50 0 0
9	On petition for extension of term of patent under section 15	..	30 0 0
10	On certificate of renewal in respect of each year under section 15	..	100 0 0
11	On application for restoration of lapsed patent under section 16	9	100 0 0
12	On opposition to restoration under section 16 ..	5	5 0 0
13	On hearing by Controller under section 16 by applicant and opponent, respectively	6	10 0 0
14	On application to amend under section 7	10	..
	Before acceptance	..	10 0 0
	After acceptance	..	20 0 0

No. of entry	On what payable	No. of form	Proper fee
			Rs. a. p.
15	On opposition to amendment under section 17 (3)	5	5 0 0
16	On hearing by Controller under section 17 (4) by applicant and opponent, respectively.	6	10 0 0
17	On petition for compulsory license or revocation under sections 22 and 23.		10 0 0
18	On offer to surrender a patent under section 24	11	10 0 0
19	For duplicate of a patent under section 38	12	10 0 0
20	On notice to Controller of intended exhibition of an invention or design under sections 39 or 49.	13	5 0 0
21	On request to register design under section 40 in clauses 1 to 6 and clause 16.		3 0 0
	In clauses 7 to 15		0 8 0
22	On request for written decision under rule 32	15	5 0 0
23	On request to extend copyright under section 44	16	10 0 0
24	On request to inspect under section 47	17	1 0 0
25	On request for information under section 48	18	
	When number is given		2 0 0
	When number is not given		4 0 0
26	On inspection of the Register under Section 56		1 0 0
27	On request for certificate under section 56	19	2 0 0
	Any additional fee of annas four for every hundered words in excess of 400 words will be charged. Drawings will be charged according to agreement.		
28	On request to correct or cancel entry in Register under section 39	20	3 0 0
29	On request to enter claim in Register under section 60	21	5 0 0
30	On request to alter address in Register	22	1 0 0
31	On entry of order of Court under section 61 (4)	23	3 0 0
32	On appeal from the Controller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, under section 67.	24	30 0 0
33	On application for a patent in place of an exclusive privilege under section 78.	25	3 0 0
34	On opposition to grant thereof under section 78	5	5 0 0
35	On hearing by Controller under section 78 (3) by applicant and opponent, respectively.	6	10 0 0

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

List of Forms.

Form No.	Regulation Section	Title	Fee
			Rs.
1	3	Application for patent	10
2	3	Do do	10
3	4	Specification	
4	5 (4), 10 (2) 14(2).	Application for extension of time	10, 20, 30
5	9 (1), 16, 17 78	Notice of opposition	5
6	9 (2), 16, 17 78	Notice of intention to attend hearing	10
7	10	Request for sealing	30
8	14	Request for certificate of renewal	50 or 100
9	16	Application for restoration of patent	100
10	17	Application to amend	10 or 20
11	24	Offer to surrender patent	10
12	38	Application for duplicate patent	10
13	39 and 49	Notice of intended exhibition	5
		DESIGNS.	
14	40	Application for registration	As. 8 or Rs. 3
15	..	Request for grounds of decision	5
16	44	Request for extension of copyright	10
17	47	Request to inspect design	1
18	48	Do for information	2 or 4
		GENERAL.	
19	56	Request for certificate	2
20	59	Do to cancel or correct	3
21	60	Do for entry in register	5
22	60	Do for entry of address	1
23	61	Entry of order of Court	3
24	5 (2), 9(3) 16 (5), 17 (6), 40 (4), 67	Appeal	30
25	78	Application for conversion of exclusive privilege into a patent	3
26	72	Power of authority to agent	..
27	72	Statement of address	..

FORM 1.

Fees Rs. 10.

(Form to be used when the true and first inventor is sole or joint applicant.)

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

(To be accompanied by the specification on Form 3 in duplicate).

I (or we).....

.....

do hereby declare :—

(I) that I am (or we are) in possession of an invention of which the title is.....

.....

(II) that I (or we) (or the said.....) claim to be the true and first inventor thereof.

(III) that the invention is not in use by any other person.

(IV) that the specification filed with this application is, or any amended specification which may hereafter be filed in this behalf will be, true of the inventon to which this application relates.

(V) that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information, and belief.

I (or we) humbly pray that a patent may be granted to me (or us) for the said invention.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

FORM 2.

Fee Rs. 10.

(Form to be used when the true and first inventor is not a party to application.)

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT SECTION 3.

(To be accompanied by specification on Form 3 in duplicate.)

I (or we).....

.....do hereby declare :—

(I) that I am (or we are) in possession of an invention of which the title is.....

(II) that I (or we) (or the said.....) claim to be the assign of (or the legal representative of).....

.....

who claims and is believed to be the true and first inventor thereof.

(III) that the invention is not in use by any other person.

(IV) that the specification filed with this application is or any amended specification which may hereafter be filed in this behalf will be true of the invention to which this application relates.

(V) that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

I (or we) humbly pray that a patent may be granted to me (or us) for the said invention.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Note,

If the inventor does not wish to be a party to the application, the applicant shall produce for inspection by the Controller the original deed of the assignment or other document under which he is enabled to apply for a patent and shall supply a copy thereof, to be retained by the Controller, unless the application itself is endorsed in the following form signed by the inventor.

I.....referred to on the reverse of this document as claiming to be the true and first inventor agree that the said application shall be made without by name as an applicant for a patent.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

Signature of two witnesses:

(1).....

(2).....

To

The Controllor of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

FORM 3.

(To be supplied in duplicate with Form 1 or Form 2).

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

SPECIFICATION, SECTION 4.

(*No Fee*).

1. .....

.....

.....

2. .....

.....

.....

1. Insert title verbally agreeing with that in the application form.

2. Insert name calling and address of applicants as in application.

The following specification particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed.

NOTE 2.—If the application is made by the legal representative of a deceased inventor, the legal representative shall produce for inspection the probate of the will or the letters of administration granted to the estate or the effects of the inventor, or an official copy of such probate or letters, or such other evidence of his title as the Controller may require.

3. Here begin full description of the invention. The continuation of the specification should be upon wide ruled paper of a size approximately of 13" by 8" on the one side only, with a margin of 1½" on the left hand part of the paper The completion of the description should be followed by the words, I (or we) claim .— after which should be written the claim or claims numbered consecutively. The specification and the duplicate thereof must be signed at the end dated thus Dated the.. day of..... 192 .

3. .....

NOTE.—In the preparation of the claim or claims careful attention should be paid to the terms of Rule 11 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Rules 1927. Any unnecessary multiplicity of claims or prolixity of language should be avoided.

FORM 4.

Fee Rs. 10, 20 or 30 see note below.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME, SECTIONS 5, 10 or 14.

I (or we).....do hereby apply for.....months' extension of time :—

(*a*) Under Section 5(4) for the acceptance of the application for a Patent No .....of.....

(*b*) Under Section 10(2)(*d*) for the sealing of a patent on application No.....of.....

(*c*) Under Section 14(2) for payment of renewal fees on Patent No.....of.....

The reasons for making this application are as follows :—

.....

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—Time allowed and fees payable :—
(a) Three months Rs. 20, (b) or (c) One month Rs. 10; two months Rs. 20 ; three months Rs. 30.

FORM 5.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Notice of Opposition, Sections, 9, 16 or 17.
(To be supplied in duplicate.)

I (or we).....
.....
do hereby give notice of my (or our) intention to oppose :—
(*a*) Under Section 9, the grant of a patent.
(*b*) Under Section 16, the restoration of a lapsed patent.
(*c*) Under Section 17, the amendment.

Upon application for patent No.....of.....192
entitled.....
applied for by.....

The grounds of opposition are as follows.—
.....
.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is.....
.....
.....

Dated this.....day of 192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 6.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Notice of Invention to attend hearings of Opposition, Sections 9, 16 and 17.

I (or we).....
.....
hereby give notice that the hearing in reference to.....
.....
will be attended by myself (or ourselves) or by some person on my (or our) behalf.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controllar of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—The Controller may refuse to hear any party who has not left this notice and paid the prescribed fee at least two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing.

FORM 7.

Fee Rs. 30.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for sealing, Section 10.

I (or we).....
.....
desire to have a patent sealed on my (or our) application No.
.....
.....and request that the following address in Mysore or in British India may be entered on the Register as my (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India.....
.....
.....

Dated this.....day of 192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—If a patent is to be sealed, so that rights may accrue under Section 12 of the Regulation, this request, together with the fee of Rs. 30 must be recovered in the patent office before the expiration of 18 months from the date of the application or within such extended times as are allowed in Section 10 (2). An extension of time not exceeding three months shall be allowed under Section 10 (2) (d) on application being made on patents form 4, accompanied by the fee of Rs. 10 for one month, Rs. 20 for two months or Rs. 30 for three months.

FORM 8.

Fee Rs. 50 or Rs. 100.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Resquest for Certificate of payment of renewals, Section 14.

I(or we) transmit the fee of Rs.....by.....
in payment of the renewal fee on patent No.....of.....
..... granted to.....
.....and request that the usual certificates may be granted.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

Address .....
.....
.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 9.

Fee Rs. 100.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Restoration of Patent, Section 16.

I (or we).....
.....
hereby apply for an order of the Controller for the restoration of the patent No.....of.....granted to.....
.....

The circumstances which have led to the omission to pay the fee of Rs.....on or before the.....day of.....are as follows:—
.....
.....
.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is
.....
.....

Dated this ..... day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 10.

Fee Rs. 10 before acceptance and Rs. 20 after acceptance.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Amendment Section 17.

I (or we).....
.....
seek leave to amend the.....
.....of application for patent No.....dated.....
.....as shown in red ink in the copy hereunto annexed.

I (or we) declare that no suit for infringment or proceedings before a Court for revocation of the patent in question is pending.

My (or our) reasons for making this amendment are as follows:—
.....
.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is .....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 11.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENT AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Surrender of Patent, Section 24.

I (or we).....

hereby offer to surrender the patent No.....dated.....
granted to.....

No suit for infringment or proceedings for revocation of the patent is pending.

My (or our) reasons for making this offer are as follows:—

.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or in British India is.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 12.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Application for duplicate Patent, Section 39.

I (or we).....

regret to have to inform you that the patent No.....dated.....granted to.....has been lost (or destroyed) under the following circumstances:—.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matter stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

I (or we) beg therefore to apply for the issue of a duplicate of such patent.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 13.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Notice of intended Exhibition, Sections 39 and 49.

I (or we).....
.....
hereby give notice that I (or we) intend to exhibit my (or our) invention (or design).....
.....
at the .....exhibition certified or notified by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Section $\frac{39}{49}$ of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925, as an International or Industrial Exhibition.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 14.

Fee Annas 8 or Rs. 3 according to classfication.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Application for Registration of Design, Section 40.

You are requested to register the accompanying design in class No.....in the name of.....
.....
who claims to be the proprietor thereof.

Four exactly similar.....of the design accompanying this request.

The design is to be applied to.....
.....

Address for service in Mysore or British India.....
.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

NOTE.—Trade or property marks are not registered under the Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925.

To

The Controller of Patents and Des gns in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 15.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request under Rule 32.

Application for design No .....
Class.....

You are hereby requested under Rule 32 of the Patents and Designs rules to state in writing the grounds of your decision and the materials used by you in arriving at such decision.

Address for service in Mysore (or British India), is.....
.....
.....

Dated this..... day of.....192

Signed.....

To
The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 16.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Application to extend to copyright, Section 44.

You are requested by the undersigned who is the registered proprietor of the Design No.....registered in class .....to extend the period of copyright for a period of five years.

Address for service in Mysore or British India is.....
.....

Dated this..... day of.....192

Signed.....

To
The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 17.

Fee Rs. 1

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Inspection of Design Section 47.

You are requested by the undersigned who is the Registered proprietor of the Design No.....registered in class No..... to allow him or his nominee.....to inspect the design.

Date this..... day of.....192
Signed.....
Address.....
Signature of Nominee.....

To
The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 18.

Fee Rs. 2 or Rs. 4

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for information, Section 48.

You are requested to give to the undersigned such information as he may be entitled to under Section 48 of the Regulation in respect of the Design, No.....(*)Address for service is .....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

(*) NOTE.—In the number cannot be given and information is required regarding a design, two samples of the design may be attached to this form which must then be accompanied by a fee Rs.4

FORM 19.

Fee Rs. 2 See Foot Note

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for Certificate, Section 56.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I (or we).....

hereby request you to furnish me (*us*) with your certificate to the effect that.....

and to send the certificate to.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patants and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

NOTE.—An extra charge of Annas four will be charged for every 100 words in excess of 400. The certificate will not be supplied until the charge is paid.

FORM 20.

Fee Rs. 3

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for correction or cancellation, Section 59 of the Regulation.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I (or we).....

.....

hereby request you under the power given by Section 59 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925 to .....

.....

My (or our) address for service in Mysore (or British India is.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 21.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Request for entry in Register, Section 60.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I/We.....

.....

claim to be entitled by (or as).....

.....

to the following interest.....

.....

in the Patent No .....of.....

in the registered Design No.....Class.....

granted to.....

In proof whereof I-we transmit the accompanying.....

.....

together with an attested copy thereof and I/we request that an entry may be made in the Register.

My/our address for service in Mysore or British India is

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 22.

Fee Re. 1

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Entry of alteration of Address

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I/We.....

.....

hereby request the following address in Mysore or British India may be entered in the Register *viz*.....

.....

and request that the existing address which is as follows may be cancelled.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—This form may be only used for a request to correct a name or alter an address upon the Register. It may not be used as a request to register any change of interest in patent or registered design

FORM 23.

Fee Rs. 3.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Entry of order of Court, Section 60.

I (or we).....

.....

hereby transmit an office copy of an order of the Court with reference to.....

.....

and request that the register may be rectified.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 24.

Fee Rs. 30

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Appeal to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Sections 5, 9, 16, 17, 40 *or* 67.

I/We.....

.....

hereby appeal to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from the decision (or that part of the decision) of the Controller, dated the.....day of.....192 whereby he.....

.....

(*a*) refused to accept an application for a patent under Section 5.
(*b*) Required an amendment under Section 5.
(*c*) Decided an opposition under Section 9.
(*d*) Restored a lapsed patent under Section 16.

(e) Refused to restore a lapsed patent under Section 16.
(f) Allowed an amendment under Section 17.
(g) Refused to allow an amendment under Section 17.
(h) Refused to register a design under Section 40.

The reasons for appealing, and the full statement of the grounds upon which $\frac{I}{We}$ rely for objecting to the decision, are as follows :—

.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—This form in duplicate should be sent to the Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 25.

Fee Rs. 3

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE, SECTION 78.

(To be accompanied by the order under which the exclusive privilege was obtained.)

$\frac{I}{We}$.....

.....

do hereby declare :—

(i) that $\frac{I\ am}{We\ are}$ in possession under the Inventions and Designs Regulation, 1925, of an exclusive privilege registered as No..... of..... and obtained by.....

.....

(ii) that no other person has any share of interest in the said exclusive privilege.

(iii) that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of $\frac{my}{our}$ knowledge, information and belief.

$\frac{I}{We}$ pray that a patent under the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925, may be granted to $\frac{me}{us}$ in substitution for, and bearing the same date as the said exclusive privilege.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—If any person has any share or interest in the exclusive privilege, his consent in writing should be obtained and forwarded with this application.

FORM 26.

Stamp to be attached. See foot note

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

POWER OF AUTHORITY TO AGENT.

In connection with.....

.....

I/We the undersighed hereby authorise.....

.....of.....

.....

to act as my agent and to receive all notices, requisitions and communications until further notice.

And I/we revoke the previous authority given by me/us to.....

.....

.....

in this matter.....

Dated this .....day of.....192

Signed.....

Address.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—This form is liable to stamp duty under the Mysore Stamp Regulation, VII of 1922. When power is given to one or more persons or agents to act in a single transaction, it will be sufficient if the form bears an adhesive stamp of the value of one rupee and annas eight only When power is given to not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally in respect of several patents or design applications then an adhesive stamp of seven rupees eight annas value should be affixed.

FORM 27.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Statement of Addresses.

In connection with.....

.....

I (or we) the undersigned request that until further notice all notices, requisitions, etc., may be sent to.....

.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signature.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

MODEL FORM OF PATENT.

Government of Mysore.

Patent.

No.....of.....192.....

Whereas A-B of..... ..... has declared that he is in possession of an invention for..... (quote title)..... and that he is the true and first inventor thereof (or the legal representative or assign of the true and first inventor) and that the same is not in use by any other person to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

And whereas he hath humbly prayed that a patent might be granted to him for the said invention.

And whereas he hath by and in his specification (of which a copy is hereunto annexed) particularly described and ascertained the nature of the invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to order by these presents that the above said petitioner (including his legal representatives and assigns or any of them) shall, subject to the provisions of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation 1925, as patentee have the exclusive privilege of making, selling, using and the invention throughout the Mysore State and of authorizing others so to do for the term of 14 years from the.....day of.....192.....subject to the condition that the validity of this patent is not guaranteed by Government (and that Government shall have the right to use the invention either without payment or on such terms as it may consider reasonable) and also provided that the fees prescribed for the continuation of this patent are duly paid.

In witness whereof the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has caused this patent to be sealed as of the .....day of.....192.....

Signature of Controller.....

Date of Sealing.....

NOTE.—Renewal fees will be due on this patent, if it is to be continued, on the .....day of.....192.....and on the same day in each year thereafter.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metals or in which metal predominates not included in class, 2.

Class 2.—Jewellery.

Class 3.—Articles composed wholly of wood, bone, ivory, paper-match, or other solid substances not included in other classes or of materials in which such substances predominate.

Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware or porcelain, bricks, tiles or cement, or in which such materials predominate.

Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper (except paper hangings) card-board, mill-board or straw-board or in which such materials predominate.

Class 6.—Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, and book-binding of all materials.

Class 7.—Paper hangings.

Class 8.—Carpets and rugs in all materials, floor cloths, and oil cloths.

Class 9.—Lace.

Class 10.—Hosiery.

Class 11.—Millinery and wearing apparel, including boots and shoes.

Class 12.—Ornamental needle work on muslin or other textile fabrics.

Class 13.—Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods (other than checks or stripes.)

Class 14.—Printed or woven designs on handkerchief and shawls (other than checks and stripes).

Class 15.—Printed or woven designs (on textile piece-goods or on handkerchief or shawls) being checks or stripes.

Class 16.—Goods not included in other classes.

N.B.—The fee payable on an application to register in any one class Nos. 1 to 6 or 16 is Rs. 3 and in any one class No. 7 to 15 is Annas eight. Separate applications are required when the design is to be registered in more than one class.

NOTIFICATION.

ERRATUM.

No. P. 728—*Leg.* 53-25-2, *dated* 10*th August* 1926.

In Section 50 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation II of 1926, printed at page 222 of Part III of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd July 1926, omit the sentence "The Panchayets may be required to contribute towards the cost of such Inspectors".

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 33.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 1349—*G.F.* 7-26-11, *dated* 18*th August* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 (1) of the Mysore Securities Regulation No. VIII of 1925, the following draft of an amendment to Rule 22 of the Rules under the Said Regulation is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st October 1926. Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the said date will be considered by the Government.

Substitute the following for Rule 22:—

"An indemnity bond taken on the issue of a renewed, converted, consolidated or subdivided security shall be, as nearly as may be, in form XII and shall be for twice the amount of the security or securities as the case may be, with two sureties. The Comptroller may also permit the applicant to furnish collateral security in the shape of Government securities to be deposited with him for such amount and period as the Comptroller may think fit. When the amount of the indemnity bond to be executed does not exceed Rs. 100 the Comptroller may, at his discretion, if satisfied as to the solvency of the applicant, accept the indemnity bonds without sureties.

By Order,

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Financial Secretary to Government.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 34.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L. 1311—*L. B.* 25-26-3, *Dated Bangalore,* 21*st August* 1926.

In supersession of the rules in force on the subject and in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 7, 8, 13 and 100 (2) (*b*) of the Mysore District Boards' Regulation and all other powers in this behalf, the following rules for regulating the election of members to District Boards are made by the Government :—

1. *General Constituencies.*—(1) Every Revenue Taluk and Sub-Taluk (excluding Municipalities and the area under the control of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields) in a District, shall form a separate general constituency and shall be described by the name of the Taluk or Sub-Taluk concerned. The electorate in every general constituency of a Sub-Taluk will elect one member to the District Board and in that of every Taluk, two members, provided that in each of the constituencies noted below three members will be elected to the District Board :—

1. Bangalore.
2. Kolar.
3. Goribidnur.
4. Tumkur.
5. Gubbi.
6. Maddagiri.
7. Mysore.
8. Seringapatam.
9. Hunsur.
10. Mandya.
11. Hassan.
12. Arsikere.
13. Manjarabad.
14. Channarayapatna.
15. Shimoga.
16. Sagar.
17. Sorab.
18. Thirthahalli.
19. Chickmagalur.
20. Kadur.
21. Koppa.
22. Davangere.

(2) Each of the Jaghirs of Yelandur and Sringeri excludin Municipalities shall form a general constituency and will retuin one member to the District Board.

2. *Special Constituencies.*—Any association in a District which is registered under the Societies Registration Regulation No. III of 1904 and is also enfranchised by the Government on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner for representing the following interests, *viz.*, Inamdars, Planters, Agriculturists, or Industries, Commerce, Education, Law or such other interests as are approved by Government shall form a special constituency.

3. Each special constituency may elect a member to the District Board provided that the total number of members elected by special constituencies shall not exceed one-fourth of the total number of elected members of the Board.

4. *Enfranchisement of associations.*—No association will be enfranchised that does not fulfil the following conditions, but an association will not become entitled to be enfranchisd solely by reason of fulfilling the conditions :—

(*a*) The association must have been formed for the furtherance of any of the interests stated in rule 2 and it must be an active one doing substantial work to promote such interest.

(*b*) The number of members on the roll of the association shall not be less than one hundred, provided that the Government may for special reasons allow an association containing less than one hundred members to elect a member to the District Board.

(*c*) Applications for enfranchisement shall be submitted to Government through the Deputy Commissioner at least four months before the commencement of the term of the District Board and shall be accompanied by a copy of the rules or bye-laws and the following particulars :—

(i) Object of the association.
(ii) A list of members with the particulars required under rule 7.
(iii) Income from membership and other sources.
(iv) The assets of the association.

5. The franchise given to an association shall expire at the end of the term of the District Board and the privilege of representation shall be liable to be revoked if the association ceases to exist or infringes any of the conditions specified in rule 4.

6. *Qualifications of voters in special constituencies.*—Subject to the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of the Regulation, every member of an association enfranchised by the Government shall be qualified to vote at an election of a member by the constituency to the District Board.

7. *List of voters.*—A list of voters for every constituency containing the following particulars shall be prepared by the Amildar or Deputy Amildar in the case of a general constituency, and by the Secretary to the association in the case of a special constituency and shall be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner :—

1. Polling station.
2. Hobli.
3. Village.
4. Serial number.
5. Name.
6. Father's name.
7. Age.
8. Occupation.
9. Qualification as a voter.
10. Whether qualified to be a candidate.
11. Remarks.

8. *Publication of list.*—(1) A copy of the list in Kannada after being approved by the Deputy Commissioner shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the office of the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar in the case of a general constituency three months before the date fixed for a general election of members to the District Board under sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Regulation.

(2) The list of voters of a special constituency shall be published in the office of the Secretary to the association, two months before the date of election.

9. *Objections and claims.*—Within a period of two weeks after the publication of the list of voters of a general constituency and one week in the case of a special constituency, any person may apply in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, claiming that his name be included in the list and any person whose name is included in the list may apply in writing to the Deputy Commissioner objecting to

the inclusion of his name or of the name of any other person in the list.

10. *Disposal of objections and claims.*—An enquiry into such claim or objection will be made by the Deputy Commissioner personally or by some other officer deputed by him not below the grade of an Assistant Commissioner, who will pass an order in writing rejecting or admitting the claim or objection as the case may be. The order of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

11. *Revision of list.*—The list shall be amended in accordance with the orders, if any, passed under rule 10 and the Deputy Commissioner may also cause any erroneous entries in the list to be corrected, provided that the name of any person shall not be removed from the list, without an opportunity being given to hear him.

12. *Publication of the revised list.*—The revised list shall be published in the manner prescribed in rule 8, at least six weeks before the date of the general election.

13. *Polling stations.*—The Deputy Commissioner shall divide every general constituency into as many polling areas as may be necessary. He shall fix a polling station for each such area and for each special constituency. The polling station for each voter shall be stated in the list prepared under rule 7 and no person shall be permitted to vote at any polling station except the one allotted to him.

14. *Date of election.*— When the election is for the constitution or reconstitution of a District Board, the date of election shall be at least one month before the date of the commencement of its term.

15. *Publication of date, place etc., of election.*—At least six weeks before the date fixed for election, the Deputy Commissioner shall publish in English and Kannada in the Mysore Gazette a notice containing the following particulars :—

1. The place, date, and hour of election.
2. The latest date for the receipt of applications for candidature.

A copy of such notice shall be posted up in some conspicuous spot in the offices of the Deputy Commissioner, the President of the District Board and the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar and of the Secretary to the association concerned in the case of special constituencies and it may also be published in such other manner as the Deputy Commissioner may deem fit.

16. *Intimation of candidature.*—Within a week of the publication of the revised list under rule 12, every candidate shall intimate to the Deputy Commissioner in writing, the constituency in which he intends to stand for election.

17. *Publication of list of candidates.*—(1) The Deputy Commissioner shall cause a list of the names of the eligible candidates to be published in English and Kannada under his signature, not less than one month before the date of the election, in the offices of the Deputy Commissioner, the President of the District Board, the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar as the case may be, and also of the Secretary to the association concerned in the case of a special constituency.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall assign to each such candidate a symbol which shall be published with the list referred to in sub-rule (1).

18. *Withdrawal of candidature.*—Any person whose name is included in the list of candidates published under rule 17, may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed by himself and delivered to the Polling Officer and every withdrawal shall be notified by the Polling Officer at the polling station and the name of such candidate shall be removed from the ballot paper. When such withdrawal has the effect of leaving the election non-contested, the Polling Officer shall close the poll and report the fact to the Deputy Commissioner.

19. *Omission of names of candidates in cases of death.*— If a person whose candidature has been published under rule 17 dies before the poll has commenced, the Polling Officer on being satisfied of the fact of death shall remove the name of such candidate from the ballot paper.

20. *Display of list of candidates.*—On the day of election, the list of candidates and the symbols assigned for them shall be displayed prominently at the polling station for the information of the voters.

21. *Polling Officer.*—The polling shall be conducted in the case of a general constituency by the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar or an officer appointed by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf, and in the case of a special constituency by such person as may be appointed in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner.

22. *Assistance to the Polling Officer.*—The Deputy Commissioner shall also nominate one or two non-officials who are not interested in the candidates, as associates with the Polling Officer for assisting him in conducting the poll. The Patel and the Shanbhog of each village in the polling area in which the election is held, shall, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, be present at the polling station during the election, from the beginning to the end thereof, and render the Polling Officer such assistance as he may require in conducting it.

23. *Voters to attend polling station.*—There shall be no voting by proxy and every voter desirous of recording his vote shall attend personally at the polling station at which he is entitled to vote on the date appointed for the election and between such hours as may have been fixed by the Deputy Commissioner under rule 15.

24. *Identity of voters.*—When a voter presents himself at the Polling station, the Polling Officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of such person and may refuse the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction. When the Polling Officer is satisfied as to the identity of the voter he shall give the voter his voting paper.

25. *Form of voting paper.*—The voting paper shall be in the following form :—

VOTING PAPER.

Counterfoil Serial No. — Outerfoil. (Front)

District Board of	Constituency		
Name of constituency	Name of candidate	Symbol (Pictures and not words to be printed)	Cross X
Name of polling station			
Serial number of voter in the list.	1 2 3 4 5		
Signature or thumb impression.	(Back of counterfoil) (1) The number of members to be elected is..... (2) Place a cross mark thus X against the candidate / each of the candidates for whom you wish to vote. (3) The mark should be placed against not more than name / names		

26. *Procedure to be followed in taking ballot.*—No voter shall be allowed to vote who does not arrive at the polling station before the closing time appointed for the election and all voters who arrive at the polling station before such time shall be entitled to have their voting paper and record their votes even though such recording shall not be completed before the closing time.

27. (*a*) The voter shall proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the Polling officer and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions contained therein.

(b) The instructions which will be in Kannada, should be clearly explained to any voter requiring such explanation.

(c) If a voter is unable to read or write or is, by reason of blindness or other physical defect, incapacitated from recording his vote, the Polling Officer shall assist him, if so desired, in marking the vote on the voting paper and a record of the same shall be made on the voting paper and attested by the Polling Officer.

(d) The ballot box shall be so constructed that the voting paper can be introduced but not extracted without the box being unlocked. It shall be shown empty to such candidates as are present at the polling station before the voting commences and shall then be securely locked and sealed by the Polling Officer with his seal.

(e) The voting paper should be folded and closed and put into the ballot box by the voter himself.

(f) Votes should be recorded with absolute secrecy and no person who is not entitled to vote should be admitted near the voting table and persons who have voted should leave the place immediately.

(g) (1) The candidates or others on their behalf shall not speak to or address any intending voter in the ante-room, but may only address the Polling Officer in regard to objections to a voter on any of the following gounds :—

(a) that his name is not in the list of voters of the constituency in respect of which the election is being held ;

(b) that his claim to be a certain voter shown in the list of voters is false ;

(c) that he has already voted.

(2) Any person breaking this rule may be expelled from the ante-room by the Polling Officer and shall not be readmitted during the election.

(h) After the close of the poll in the case of a special constituency, the polling officer shall forth-with have the voting papers scrutinised and the votes counted and announce the results.

(i) In the case of a general constituency, the Polling Officer shall, after the close of the poll, have the box covered and sealed with his owu seal as well as those of such of the candidates, if any, as may wish to do so and arrange for its safe despatch to the Taluk or Sub-Taluk Headquarters. The box shall be opened by the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar in a place to which the candidates shall have access at the Taluk office on the same day, if the box is received before 5 P.M. and on the following day after 11 A.M., if the box is received later than 5 P.M., and the votes shall then be scrutinised in the presence of the candidates that are present at the time.

(j) The Valid votes shall be counted by such persons, other than the candidates, as may be appointed by the Amildar, Deputy Amildar or the Polling Officer as the case may be in this behalf, provided that (1) any vote which is not recorded in accordance with the foregoing instructions shall be declared invalid, (2) votes given in favour of any person whose name is not included in the list of candidates displayed under rule 20 shall not be counted (3) any voting paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid, (4) if there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count as only one, and (5) if the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote concerned but not the whole voting paper shall be invalied.

28. *Result of ballot and its announcement.*—When the counting ofthe votes has been completed, the result shall forthwith be announced. The candidate or candidates securing the highest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected and in cases (falling under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Regulation,) where two or more candidates have secured an equal number of highest votes, the result shall be determined by lot in such manner as the Polling Officer or the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar deems fit. The result of the ballot shall be reported with the least possible delay to the Deputy Commissioner.

29. *Publication of results of election.*—The Deputy Commissioner shall cause a list of the names of the successful candidates at all elections in the District to be published in his office, in the office of the District Board, and in the office of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar and also in the case of special constituencies in the office of the association concerned.

30. *Multiple elections.*—In the event of any person being elected for two or more constituencies, such person shall be at liberty to choose the constituency which he will represent and intimate the same to

the Deputy Commissioner within 3 days after the date of the publication of the results under rule 29, and in default of his doing so, he shall represent such of the constituencies in the District as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine. In the other constituency or constituencies the result of the election shall be determined as if no votes had been recorded for him, and the candidate securing the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

31. *Report of results of elections to Government.*—The final result of every election to the District Board shall be reported to the Government by the Deputy Commissioner along with his recommendations for filling up the required number of places by nomination or appointment, under Sections 6 and 13 of the Regulation respectively.

32. *Custody and destruction of voting papers.*—(1) When the voting papers have been scrutinised and counted, they shall be replaced in the ballot box from which they were taken, and the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the box, after being locked and sealed, to be kept in the respective taluk treasuries in safe custody for a period of 3 months from the date of the publication of the result of the election, under rule 29. The voting papers shall then be destroyed unless an application regarding the election is made to the District Judge under Section 14 of the Regulation.

(2) On receipt from any person of a written intimation that he has made an application regarding the election as aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause the voting papers to be kept pending the final disposal of the said application and in such cases the ballot boxes and the voting papers shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected or produced except under the orders of a competent court.

33. *Bye-elections*—A member of the District Board elected by a special constituency shall vacate his office on his ceasing to be a member of the enfranchised association; and his seat shall be deemed to be vacant. Within two months of the report of a vacancy which has to be filled up by the election of a member by a general or special constituency the Deputy Commissioner shall fix, as soon as conveniently may be, a date for the holding of an election to fill the vacancy. Persons whose names are entered in the list of voters published under rule 12, unless disqualified in the meantime, shall alone be entitled to vote at such a bye-election, and the foregoing rules shall apply, so far as may be, to such a bye-election.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA.

Secretary to Government
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 614, *dated* 14*th August* 1926.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI 1900, is published for general information with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

By Order,
R. Ranga Rao,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE FOREST REGULATION, 1900.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI 1900, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called the Mysore Forest (amendment) Regulation 192 .

2. After Chapter IV of the Mysore Forest Regulation, the following new chapter shall be added, *viz*:—

"Chapter IV A.

Control over Forests and Lands not at the disposal of Government or in which Government has limited interest.

Protection of forests at request of owners.

36-C. The owner of any land or, if there be more than one owner thereof, the owners of shares therein, whether divided or not, amounting in the aggregate to at least three-fourths thereof, may, with a view to the formation or conservation of forest thereon, represent in writing to the Conservator, their desire,

(*a*) that such land be managed on their behalf by the District Forest Officer as a State Forest, on such terms as may be agreed upon; or,

(*b*) that such land be managed, subject to the control of the Conservator, by a person appointed by themselves and approved by the Conservator; or

(*c*) that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation or rules made thereunder be applied to such land.

The Government may in any such case, by a notification in the Official Gazette, apply to such land such provisions of this Regulation as it thinks suitable to the circumstances thereof and as may be desired by the applicant.

Any such notification may be altered or cancelled by a like notification.

Management of forests, the joint property of Government and other persons.

36.—D. If the Government and any person or persons are jointly interested in any forest or waste land, or in the whole or any part of the produce thereof, the Government may either,

(a) undertake the management of such forest, waste land or produce, accounting to such person for his interest in the same; or

(b) issue such Regulations for the management of the forest, waste land or produce by the persons so jointly interested, as it deems necessary for the management thereof, and the interests of all parties therein.

When the Government undertakes under Clause (a) of this Section, the management of any forest, waste land or produce, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that any of the provisions contained in Chapters II and IV of this Regulation, shall apply to such forest, waste land or produce and thereupon such provisions shall apply accordingly.

Persons employed to carry out the Regulation to be deemd Forest Officers.

36-E. All persons employed under Sections 36 C and 36 D to carry out the provisions of this Regulation shall be deemed to be Forest Officers within the meaning of this Regulation.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There is no provision at present in the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, empowering the Government to take up the management of forests owned by any private person or a public body or institution or by Government jointly with such person, body or institution even when the owners of the forest make an application to Government for management thereof, as a Government forest. As occasions sometimes arise for such forests being taken under Government management, *e.g.*, those belonging to the Kalasa temple in the Kadur District, it is considered desirable to introduce a suitable provision to this effect in the Mysore Forest Regulation, on the lines of Sections 32 to 34, Chapter IV of the Madras Forest Act, 1882.

No. I. C. 1402—*Stacs* 6-26-1, *dated* 28*th August* 1926.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 7 of the Cotton Duties Repeal and Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation, 1926, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules:—

1. *Short Title.*—These rules may be called the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Rules, 1926.

2. *Definition.*—In these rules, "Regulation" means the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation, 1926.

3. *Prescribed Officer.*—The officer to whom the return required by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Regulation is to be delivered, shall be the Director of Industries and Commerce.

4. *Form of Return.*—(1) The return of cotton goods required by Section 4 of the Regulation shall be in Form A appended to these Rules and shall contain the particulars indicated therein shown separately for each description of goods; the return of cotton yarn required by the said Section shall be in Form B appended to these Rules.

(2) The declaration of the truth of the said returns shall be subscribed in the terms set forth at the foot of the said forms.

5. *Check of Returns.*—When a return duly completed, has been delivered to the Officer prescribed in Rule 3, he shall check the same or cause the same to be checked in any manner that may appear to him desirable and may, for this purpose, examine and compare or cause to be examined and compared the records of the mill to which the return relates.

6. *Register of Cotton Goods Manufactured.*—The owner of every mill in which cotton goods are manufactured shall prepare and maintain in English a register to be called "Register of Cotton Goods Manufactured" in which shall be entered daily the description, weight and yardage or quantity as the case may be of all cotton goods manufactured in the mill.

7. *Register of Cotton Yarn Spun.*—The owner of every mill in which cotton yarn is spun shall prepare and maintain in English a register to be called "Register of Cotton Yarn spun" in which shall be entered daily the description of counts and the weight of all yarn spun in the mill.

8. *Registers to be kept on Premisses of Mill.*—Registers prescribed in Rules 6 and 7 shall be kept on the premises of the mill.

By Order,
P. G. D'SOUZA
Chief Secretary to Government.

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FORM "A".

Particulars of all cotton goods manufactured at..... Mill, during the period beginning.....and ending.....

Description of Goods	Weight in Pounds	Yards or Dozens
PART I.		
Grey and bleached piece goods.		
(To be reported in pounds and yards).		
1. Chadars ...		
2. Dhuties ...		
3. Drills and jeans ...		
4. Cambrics and lawns ...		
5. Printers ...		
6. Shirtings and long cloth ...		
7. T. cloth, demestics and sheeting ...		
8. Tent cloth ...		
9. Khadi, dungri or Khaddar ...		
10. Other sorts ...		
PART II.		
Coloured piece goods.		
(To be reported in pounds and yards).		
1. Chadars ...		
2. Lungis and dhuties ...		
3. Drills and jeans ...		
4. Greys, dyed ...		
5. Coloured striped saris and susis ...		
6. Cotton tweeds and checks ...		
7. Other sorts ...		
PART III.		
Grey and coloured goods other than piece goods.		
(To be reported in pounds and dozens and grey, bleached and coloured goods of each description to be distinguished).		
PART IV.		
Hosiery.		
(To be reported in pounds and dozens).		
PART V.		
Miscellaneous Cotton Goods.		
(To be reported in pounds only).		
PART VI.		
Cotton goods mixed with silk or wool. (To be reported in pounds only).		
Total ...		

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my Mill, and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Dated this.....day of 19

(Signed)

To be signed by the Mill Owner, Managing Agent or other principal officer of the Mill).

FORM B.

Return made for the.....Mill showing the description and weight of all yarn spun during the month ending.....

Count of Yarn	Weight in pounds of each count

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my Mill, and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Dated this.....day of.....19

(Signed)

(To be signed by the Mill Owner, Managing Agent or other principal officer of the Mill.)

Notification No. L. 1588—*L. B.* 26-26-8, *dated 28th August* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred on Government by the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed to issue the following rules.

Notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 17th September 1926. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will be taken into consideration :—

Conservancy.

1. No owner or occupant of a house, building or land, whether tenantable or otherwise, shall suffer the same to be in a filthy or insanitary or unwhole some state or to be a nuisance to persons residing in the neighbourhood or to be overgrown with prickly pear or rank and noxious vegetation.

2. No cess-pit or privy-pit shall exceed four feet in depth.

3. Where daily removal of the contents of privies is not practicable, no water or other liquid shall be allowed to accumulate therein. No privy or cess-pit shall remain uncleaned for over a day unless fresh dry earth and ashes are spread over the entire contents and no privy or cess-pit shall remain uncleaned for over a month.

4. No person shall ease himself in or about a street, thoroughfare, or at any place where such easing is specially forbidden, or on the banks or in the beds of any springs, streams, or tanks.

5. Where separate places are set apart for its reception, the filth, rubbish or other impure matter collected within the village shall be removed daily thereto or at such other intervals as may be prescribed by the Panchayet. Where no place is assigned, such filth or rubbish or other impure matter shall be removed to a safe and sufficient distance outside the village site away from the prevailing winds, and the same shall thereupon either be burnt or be worked into the soil at ploughing time.

Protection of Water Supply.

6. The ground within ten yards of every drinking-water well and of the bank of every tank supplying drinking water shall be kept free from filth, rubbish or other impure matter, and sloped outwards so as to prevent filth, etc., from being washed into the well or tank.

7. Every well or other source of water used for drinking purposes by the villagers or their cattle shall be inspected by the Inspector of Panchayets at least once a quarter. A report regarding the condition of water of each source of water supply shall be sent to the Chairman of the Panchayet who will take the necessary action for rectifying the defects, if any.

Improvement of Sanitation.

8. Burial and burning grounds shall be set apart for each village or group of villages outside the village site or sites at a reasonable distance therefrom. No such ground shall be situated by the side of any stream or reservoir, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, or in the bed or on the bund of a tank or in the bed or tank of a river or in a *nalla* which forms a water-course after rain.

9. No person shall bury or burn dead bodies or cause the same to be buried or burnt outside the ground set apart under the last preceding rule; or, if no such ground has been set apart, in any place unsuitable for a burial or burning ground under that rule; nor shall any dead bodies be thrown into a river.

10. When a dead body is buried, the ground shall be of sufficient depth to allow a free space of five feet between the body and the level of the ground, and shall not be excavated at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

11. When a corpse is disposed of by burning, it shall be burnt completely.

12. When an infectious cattle disease breaks out, the owners of cattle shall keep their sick cattle segregated.

13. The carcasses of animals that have died of infectious diseases shall not be made use of in any way. They should be burnt or buried not less than six feet below the surface on high ground away from wells and water courses. If possible, the carcass should be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime. No carcass of any animal once buried shall be exhumed except under the orders of a Magistrate.

14. No person shall feed milch-kine or animals for slaughter or permit them to be fed on stable, litter and other refuse or deleterious matter.

15. No person shall sell or expose for sale tainted meat or fish or unwholesome fruits or vegetables.

16. No person afflicted with a loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall sell or expose for sale any articles of food or drink.

Building Regulations.

17. The floors of all dwelling houses t be newly built or rebuilt shall be at least one foot higher than the ground level and reasonable provision shall be made for their drainage and ventilation.

18. The Panchayet may impose conditions as to drainage, ventilation and privy arrangements subject to which a building shall be constructed.

19. The Panchayet may also impose conditions for construction of cattle sheds or for making other arrangements for tethering cattle.

20. Houses shall not be built or rebuilt within five feet of the street and all houses shall also have, as far as possible, direct access to a conservancy lane.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 1269 (1) *Legis.* 26-25-9, *dated* 13*th September* 1926.

Ordered that the accompanying Regulation further to amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the sixth day of September 1926, be published as Regulation No. VII of 1926, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

By Order,
G. ABDUL GHANI,
For *Secretary to Government,*
Local and Legislative Departments.

Regulation VII of 1926.

(RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE SIXTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1926.)

A REGULATION TO AMEND THE MYSORE CIVIL COURTS REGULATION, 1883.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation, 1883, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

After Section 4 of the Regulation the following new sections shall be inserted, *viz*:—

"4 A. The Government of Mysore may, by notification, fix and from time to time vary the number of Subordinate Judges to be appointed for a Subordinate Judge's Court or the number of Munsiffs to be appointed for a Munsiff's Court.

4 B. When more than one Subordinate Judge is appointed to a Subordinate Judge's Court or more than one Munsiff to a Munsiff's Court, one of the Subordinate Judges or the Munsiffs shall be appointed the Principal Subordinate Judge or Principal Munsiff and the others Additional Subordinate Judges or Additional Munsiffs as the case may be.

Each of the Judges appointed to a Subordinate Judge's Court or a Munsiff's Court may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on the Court by this Regulation or any other law for the time being in force.

Subject to the general or special orders of the District Judge, the Principal Subordinate Judge or the Principal Munsiff may, from time to time, make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the distribution of the business of the Court among the various Judges thereof."

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

No. L. 1774—L. B. 25-26-13, (Encs., Forms 1-15); dated 6th September 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred on Government by the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed to issue the following rules.

2. Notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 19th September 1926. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will be taken into consideration.

DRAFT RULES.

Under Sections 42, 65(1) and (2) (*i*) and (*j*).

Finance and Accounts.

1. All cash transactions to which the Panchayet is a party, must, without any reservation, be brought to account.

2. All collections shall be in the custody of the Chairman of the Panchayet who shall pay them into the Panchayet Fund at least once a week unless the collections in his custody amount to Rs. 100 and more in which case they should be remitted forthwith.

3. No portion of the receipts shall be appropriated for expenditure by the Panchayet and all sums required for expenditure shall be drawn from the Bank, Co-operative Society or other place where the Panchayet Fund is lodged on orders signed by the Chairman. (Form No. 1).

4. The Bank or Society or the person in charge of the Panchayet Fund shall, so far as the funds to the credit of the Panchayet shall admit, pay on all such orders.

5. All remittances to and withdrawals from the Panchayet Fund shall be noted in a pass book (Form No. 2) at the time of each transaction and all entries in the pass book shall be initialed by the authority in charge of the Bank, Society or other place where the Panchayet fund is lodged.

6. The Chairman shall keep a day book (Form No. 3) in which shall be entered day by day all sums received for credit to the Panchayet Fund and all sums disbursed from the Panchayet Fund. The balance on each day in which there is transaction shall be struck and entered in the day book.

7. For all sums received a receipt (Form No. 4) shall be given.

8. For all sums paid a voucher (Form No. 5) shall invariably be taken from the payee.

9. Every receipt and voucher shall be written up in counterfoil books and serially numbered and the number of each receipt and voucher shall be entered against the corresponding entry in the day book.

10. The day book shall be added up and balanced at the end of each month and shall be signed by the Chairman.

11. The Chairman shall certify every month the balance in the day book to be correct and specify the custody in which the balance is held and shall forward a copy of the day book for each month to the Amildar so as to reach him on or before the 5th of the next month.

12. At every monthly meeting of the Panchayet the day book, the receipt books, and the vouchers in support of all payments made, the pass book showing the amount at the credit of the Panchayet lodged and the cash on hand with the Chairman, shall be placed before the Panchayet.

13. A record shall be made in the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Panchayet of the total receipts, expenditure, and balance approved and passed by the Panchayet.

14. The Amildar shall, in his office, have the income and expenditure of every Panchayet in his Taluk, classified under the several heads of account. (Forms Nos. 6 and 6A).

Permanent Advance.

15. For the purpose of meeting petty payments, such sum not exceeding Rs. 50 as may be determined by the Amildar shall be drawn once for all from the Panchayet Fund to be held as permanent advance by the Chairman.

16. The amount so drawn should be debited in the account and an acknowledgment in the following form shall be obtained from the Chairman by the Amildar and filed in his office, a similar acknowledgment being obtained whenever there is a change in the personnel of the Chairman:—

"I hold a permanent advance of Rs..... (in words)..... which sum is due from me to the Panchayet Fund and I am personally responsible for the amount."

Date. Signature.

17. Petty payments out of permanent advance will be recouped as often as required.

18. No expenditure out of permanent advance shall remain unrecouped on the last day of the month.

19. A separate account of the permanent advance shall be kept and the expenditure recorded out of it as incurred from day to day shall be entered in the day book when recoupment is made against the date of such recoupment.

Deposits.

20. A registrar of all deposits (Form No. 7) paid to the credit of the Panchayet shall be maintained by the Chairman.

21. The deposit balance shall not be drawn upon to meet charges debitable to the general funds of the Panchayet.

22. Deposits, if any, given as securities by the Panchayet employees shall not be refunded till after the expiry of six months from the date on which the depositor ceases to be in service under the Panchayet.

Public Works.

23. An estimate (Form No. 8) shall be prepared which should be sanctioned by competent authority before any new work or repair is undertaken, and no works shall be commenced in the absence of a sanctioned estimate therefor.

24. To facilitate the preparation of estimates, a schedule of approved rates for each kind of work commonly executed by Panchayets shall be prepared and kept up to date by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Executive Engineer. A copy of the schedule shall be furnished by the Deputy Commissioner to every Amildar and Chairman.

25. Works once commenced shall have preference over those not commenced, and shall be proceeded with until completion from year to year without fresh sanction.

26. Works should, as far as possible, be carried out by contract.

27. For every work given on contract and costing over Rs. 20, a deed of agreement on stamped paper shall be taken.

28. All estimates and allotments shall be entered in a register of works (Form No. 9) and the expenditure incurred recorded therein.

29. Works which do not require special skill and which are not estimated to cost more than Rs. 100 may, with the approval of the Panchayet, be done by daily labour and in such cases payments may be made daily by the Chairman or Secretary on a nominal monthly roll which should be written up by him.

30. Works done shall be paid for from the permanent advance as often as it is necessary.

Powers of sanction.

31. Panchayets are competent to sanction all expenditure within budget limits except in the following cases:—

(1) Estimates for original Public Works exceeding Rs. 100.

(2) Creation of any appointment on pay exceeding Rs. 7 a month.

32. In all cases of expenditure beyond the limits of sanction of the Panchayets, the Amildar shall be competent to sanction the charge provided th the approval

(1) of the Deputy Commissioner shall be obtained in the case of estimates for original Public Works costing more than Rs. 500;

(2) of the Sanitary authority for the District shall be obtained in the case of all sanitary works.

Audit.

33. The Comptroller shall, from time to time, issue such instructions as may be necessary for the proper auditing of the accounts of the Panchayets.

34. The Inspector of Panchayets shall inspect and audit in detail at least once a year the receipts and expenditure of every Panchayet in the Taluk or Taluks under his charge and take prompt steps in consultation with the Chairman, to rectify all irregularities and errors.

35. The Chairman of the Panchayet shall for the purposes of such inspection and audit cause to be produced all such registers, and other documents, and furnish all such information, as the Inspector may require.

36. The Inspector shall act according to the instructions issued by the Comptroller from time to time for auditing the accounts.

Under Sections 41 and 65 (2) (b).

Budgets.

37. The Panchayet shall prepare the annual Budget estimates of its receipts and expenditure for the ensuing year (Form No. 10) and forward the same to the Amildar with explanation for all important variations in figures.

38. It is not necessary that the Panchayet should provide for expenditure in the Budget for every year. Funds should not generally be frittered away on establishments and minor works.

39. The funds available should, as far as possible, as a general rule, be accumulated for carrying out permanent improvements to the village.

40. When funds permit, provision may be made for lighting the village and for miscellaneous improvements and the estimates of expenditure may include as many optional items as are approved by the Panchayet, provided that the estimated closing balance does not fall short of one-sixth of the estimated normal income of the year.

41. Incomplete Works which are not abandoned by the panchayet, shall have preference over new works.

42. The estimates for receipts and for varying charges, should be based on the average of the past three years. The average, however, is only to be regarded as a guide and any increase or decrease should be clearly explained.

43. All expenditure during the course of the year must be regulated in accordance with the allotments in the sanctioned budgets.

44. The Amildar may sanction allotments from balances for expenditure, when absolutely necessary, provided that the re-estimated closing balance does not fall below one-sixth of the estimated normal income of the year.

Under Sections 46 and 65 (2) (j).

Administration Report.

45. A brief report on the working of the Panchayets in the Taluk in the preceding year shall be drawn up by the Amildar and submitted to the Deputy Commissioner on or before the 15th August every year.

46. The report should be as brief as possible and it should contain information on the following points and a statement of noteworthy facts in the history of the year's administration with explanation of large variations in statistics as compared with the previous year:—

(1) Constitution.

(2) Meetings.

(3) Elections.

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(4) Financial results.
(5) Income with explanation for variations.
(6) Taxation, fresh imposts and variations in the rates of taxes, cesses or fees.
(7) Demand, collection, remission and arrears.
(8) Expenditure with explanation for variation.
(9) Closing balances.
(10) Progress in Sanitary arrangements and drainage.
(11) Progress in the execution of public works—description of and expenditure on original works of importance.
(12) Works done by the State Public Works Department.
(13) Lapses under Public Works.
(14) State of water supply and action taken to improve the same.
(15) Contributions from private persons and grants from Government and District Board and their utilisation.
(16) Cattle pounds.
(17) Important schemes under consideration of the Panchayets.
(18) Names of gentlemen who evinced conspicuous practical interest in the administration of the Panchayet.

47. The report shall be accompanied by the following statements :—

I. Statement (Form No. 11) showing the constitution of the Panchayets.
II. Statement (Form No. 12) showing the details of income of the Panchayets.
III. Statement (Form No. 13) showing the details of expenditure of the Panchayets.
IV. Statement (Form No. 14) showing the details of balances and investments and custody of Panchayet Fund.
V. Statement (Form No. 15) showing the results of prosecutions for offences under the Village Panchayet Regulation and rules thereunder.

48. The review of the Deputy Commissioner on the working of the Panchayets in the District should be submitted to Government on or before the 30th September every year together with the consolidated statements for all the Panchayets in the District in the forms prescribed in rules Nos. 46 and 47 above.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FORM 1.

(SEE RULE 3).

Order for withdrawal of amounts from the fund of the..... .....Village Panchayet,.....Hobli,..... ..... Taluk.

No.....

To

.....

.....

Please pay the bearer Rupees....

.....

and debit the amount to the fund of the Village Panchayet.

Chairman of the.....
Village Panchayet.

Date.....
Place.....

No.....

To

.....

.....

Please pay the bearer Rupees....

.....

and debit the amount to the fund of the Village Panchayet.

Chairman of the.....
Village Panchayet.

Date.....
Place.....

FORM 2.

(SEE RULE 5).

Pass Book of the..... Village Panchayet,.....
.....Hobli,.....Taluk.

Date	Amount lodged or withdrawn (to be entered in words.)	Amount lodged	Amount withdrawn	Balance at credit	Initials of the Banker
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	

FORM 3.

(SEE RULE 6).

Day Book of the..... Village Panchayet,.....
.....Hobli,.....Taluk.

Receipts					Expenditure				
Date	Receipt number	Particulars	Amount received	Daily total	Date	Voucher number	Particulars	Amount paid	Daily total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.

FORM 4.

(SEE RULE 7).

Acknowledgment for receipt of money.

Receipt No.....

Office of the Village Panchayet of.....

Date.....

Received from.....

rupees.....on account of..
.....

Chairman or Secretary.

Acknowledgment for receipt of money.

Receipt No.....

Office of the Village Panchayet of.....

Date.....

Received from.....

rupees.....on account of..
.....

Chairman or Secretary.

FORM 5.

(SEE RULE 8).

Payee's Receipt.

No.....

Received this day..... of.....19—19 from the Chairman of the.....Village Panchayet, ...Hobli,.....Taluk, the sum of rupees .....on account of.....

Receipt stamp for sum above Rs. 20.

Payee's signature.

FORM 6.

(SEE RULE 14)

Classified Register of receipts of the.....Village Panchayet, ...Hobli,.....Taluk.

Month	Date	Heads of receipts													
		House tax	Tax on shops and places of trade or business	Cart tax	Tax on vacant sites and hittals	Other taxes, cesses or rates	Licence fees	Other fees	Cattle pounds	Fines	Grants and contributions	Other items	Deposits	Advances	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM 6A.

(SEE RULE 14).

Classified Register of expenditure of the..... Village Panchayet,..... Hobli,..... Taluk.

Month	Date	Office charges	Collection charges	Conservancy and sanitation	Water supply and maintenance	Public works	Medical relief	Lighting charges	Cattle pounds	Other charges	Deposits	Advances	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM 7.
(SEE RULE 20)

Register of deposits received by the.....Village Panchayet,.....Hobli,.....Taluk.

Serial No.	Date of receipt	From whom received	Nature of deposit	Amount of deposit	Number of receipts issued	Date	Details of repayment		Initials of Secretary or Chairman
							Amount repaid	Balance at credit	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	

FORM 8.
(SEE RULE 23.)

Estimate for public works.

Detail of work	No.	Measurement			Contents	Total quantity of each description of work	Rate	Cost	Remarks
		Length	Breadth or thickness	Hight or depth					
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	

Sanctioned for rupees.....

Date.....

Designation and Signature

Date.....

Station.....

Signature of Chairman.

FORM 9.

(SEE RULE 28.)

Register of works executed by the.....Village Panchayet,.....Hobli,.....Taluk.

Serial No.	Nature and description of work	Date of commencement of work	Amount of estimate	Outlay to the end of previous year	Current year's allotment	Payments during the year													Date of completion of work
						July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

FORM 10.

(SEE RULE 37.)

Budget estimates of the.....Village Panchayet, Hobli,.....Taluk.

A. *Details of estimates of income.*

Items of Receipts	For current year			For the year of budget			Explanation for variation
	Opening balance of arrears	New demand	Amount expected to be collected	Opening balance of arrears	New demand	Amount estimated to be collected	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. House-tax							
2. Tax on shops and places of trade or business.							
3. Cart tax							
4. Tax on vacant sites and hittals.							
5. Other taxes, cesses or rates							
6. License fees							
7. Other fees							
8. Cattle pounds							
9. Fines							
10. Grants and contributions ..							
11. Other items							
12. Deposits							
13. Advances							
Total Receipts ..							
Opening Balance ..							

B. *Details of estimates of expenditure.*

Items of Expenditure	Estimates for the current year	Estimates for the year of budget	Explanation for variation
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Office charges			
2. Collection charges ..			
3. Conservancy and sanitation			
4. Water-supply and maintenance.			
5. Public works			
6. Medical relief			
7. Lighting charges ..			
8. Cattle pounds			
9. Other items			
10. Deposits			
11. Advances			
Total Expenditure ..			
Closing Balance ..			
Grand Total ..			

FORM 10 (*contd*).

C. Statement showing the details of establishment and other recurring charges.

Item	Number	Rate per mensem	Total per mensem	Total per year
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ..				

D. Statement showing the details of expenditure on Public Works.

Name of work	Amount of estimate	Total estimated outlay up to the end of current year	Grant expected from			Estimated outlay during the year of budget	Remarks
			Government	District Board	Other sources (to be specified)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ..							

FORM 11.

(SEE RULE 47.)

Statement showing the constitution of the Village Panchayets in the..... ...Taluk for the year 19 -19

Hobli	Serial No.	Names of Panchayets	Date of constitution	Number of villages under the jurisdiction of the Panchayet	Sanctioned strength of members			Number of members on the last day of the year			Number of meetings held				Average attendance at each meeting	Whether there is an elected Chairman for the Panchayet	Whether there is a Secretary for the Panchayet
					Elected	Nominated	Total	Elected	Nominated	Total	Ordinary	Adjourned	Special	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Total for the Taluk ..															

FORM 12.

(SEE RULE 47.)

Statement showing the details of income of the Panchayet in the.....Taluk for the year 19 -19

Hobli	Serial No.	Names of Panchayets	House tax	Tax on shops and places of trade or business	Cart tax	Tax on vacant sites and hittals	Other taxes, cesses or rates	License fees	Other fees	Cattle pounds	Fines	Grants and contributions	Other items	Deposits	Advances	Total income	Opening balance	Grand total	Income for the previous year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Total for the Taluk ..																		

FORM 13.

(SEE RULE 47).

Statement showing details of expenditure of the Village Panchayets in the.....Taluk for the year 19 -19

Hobli	Serial No.	Names of Panchayets	Office charges	Collection charges	Conservancy and sanitation	Water-supply and maintenance charges	Public works	Medical relief	Lighting charges	Cattle pounds	Other items	Deposits	Advances	Total expenditure	Closing balance	Grand total	Expenditure for the previous year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Total for the Taluk																

FORM 14.

(SEE RULE 47.)

Statement showing details of balances and investments and custody of Panchayet Funds in the.....Taluk for the year 19 -19

Hobli	Serial No.	Names of Panchyets	Closing balance under				Details of custody of closing balance					
			Deposits	Advances	Other heads (to be specified)	Total	In Government Treasury	In Government Savings Banks	In Postal Savings Bank	With Chairman or Secretary	In other places (to be specified)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Total for the Taluk ..										

FORM 15.

(SEE RULE 47.)

Statement showing the results of prosecutions under the Village Panchayet Regulation and the rules thereunder in the.....Taluk during the year 19 -19

Hobli	Serial No.	Names of Panchyets	Section or rule under which offence committed	Nature of offence	Number of persons pending trial at the beginning of the year	Number of persons newly prosecuted during the year	Total number	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons with whom offences were compounded	Number of persons against whom cases were withdrawn	Fines imposed	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Total for the Taluk										

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 1402—Legis., dated 22nd September 1926.

Under Rule 49 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923, is published for general information with the Bill as amended by them:

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill in question was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and recommend the following changes:—

(i) *Clause* 10.—The additional words may be inserted after 'may apply' instead of after 'may' in sub-section (3) of Section 66 of the Regulation.

(ii) A new clause relating to certain consequential changes in Schedules IA and II of the Regulation as follows may be inserted as 11 (1) and (2), the present clause 11 being renumbered as 12:—

11. (1) In Schedule I A of the said Regulation for the words "every individual, every unregistered firm and every undivided Hindu family", the words "every individual, every Hindu undivided family, every unregistered firm and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company" shall be substituted.

(2) In Schedule II of the said Regulation for the figure and words "(1) Companies, unregistered firms and individuals" the figure and words "(1) every Company, every unregistered firm, every individual and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm or company" shall be substituted.

No. (1) is only a verbal alteration.

No. (2) is an addition consequential on the amendments to Sections 3 and 55.

We recommend that the Bill as revised by us be published in the *Gazette*.

(Sd.) M. N. KRISHNA RAO (Chairman).
SYLVESTER PAIS,
B. ABDUR RAHMON,
MD. ZAHIRUDDIN MECCI,
M. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
G. PARAMASIVA IYA,

A BILL TO AMEND THE MYSORE INCOME TAX REGULATION, 1923.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923, for certain purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Income Tax (Amendment) Regulation, 192 .

Amendment of Section 2, Regulation V of 1923.

2. In clause (12) of Section 2 of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation) after the words "any other public body or" the words "any" shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 3, Regulation V of 1923.

3. In Section 3 of the said Regulation for the words "individual, company, firm and Hindu undivided family" the words "individual, Hindu undivided family, company, firm and other association of individuals" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 4, Regulation V of 1923.

4. In sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Regulation, for the words "shall be deemed to be profits and gains of the year in which they are received or brought into Mysore", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"shall, if they are received in or brought into Mysore, be deemed to have accrued or arisen in Mysore and to be profits and gains of the year in which they are received or brought".

Amendment of Section 25, Regulation V of 1923.

5. In Section 25 of the said Regulation (a) in sub-section (1) for the words and figures "commenced after the 30th day of June 1923" the words and figures "on which income-tax was not at any time charged under the provisions of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1920" shall be substituted; and (b) in sub-section (3) the words "which was in existence at the commencement of this Regulation and" shall be omitted.

Amendment of Section 55, Regulation V of 1923.

6. In Section 55 of the said Regulation, for the words "individual, unregistered firm, Hindu undivided family or company" the words "individual, Hindu undivided family, company, unregistered firm or other association of individuals, not being a registered firm", shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 56, Regulation V of 1923.

7. In Section 56 of the said Regulation for the words "individual, unregistered firm, Hindu undivided family, or company", the words "individual, Hindu undivided family, company, unregistered firm or other association of individuals" shall be substituted.

8. To Section 56 of the said Regulation the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of Section 56, Regulation V of 1923.

"Provided that, in computing the total income of a member of a registered firm, where any change occurs in the constitution of the firm, the profits or gains of the firm during the previous year shall be deemed to have been received in that year by the members of the firm as constituted at the time of the making of the assessment to super-tax in proportion to their shares in the firm at that time."

Amendment of Section 63, Regulation V of 1923.

9. To sub-section (2) of Section 63 of the said Regulation, after the words "member of the family" the words "and in the case of any other association of individuals, be addressed to the principal officer thereof" shall be added.

Amendment of Section 66, Regulation V of 1923.

10. In sub-section (3) of Section 66 of the said Regulation, after the words "the assessee may *apply*" the words "within six months from the date on which he is served with notice of the refusal" shall be inserted.

Amendment Schedules, Regulation V of 1923.

11. (1) In Schedule IA of the said Regulation for the words "every individual, every unregistered firm and every undivided Hindu family", the words "every individual, every Hindu undivided family, every unregistered firm and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company", shall be substituted.

(2) In Schedule II of the said Regulation for the figure and words "(1) Companies, unregistered firms and individuals" the figure and words "(1) every company, unregistered firm, individual and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or company", shall be substituted.

Restrospective effect.

12. The amendments made in the said Regulation by Sections 3, 6 and 7 shall have effect as if they had been made on the first day of July 1925 and income-tax and super-tax shall be deemed to have been chargeable for the year commencing on that date and to be chargeable for the year commencing on the first day of July 1926 at the rate or rates applicable for those years to the total income of an individual, in respect of the income, profits and gains and of the total income, respec-

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. L. 2150—*L. B.* 26-26-16, *dated* 17*th September* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred on Government by the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed to issue the following rules :—

2. Notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th October 1926. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will be taken into consideration.

DRAFT RULES.

Levy of taxes.

The rates of taxes leviable under Section 36 shall be fixed by the Panchayet and shall not exceed those noted below :—

A. House tax.

					Per annum. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Buildings of the value exceeding Rs.	25	but not exceeding Rs.	50	0	8	0
2	Do	50	do	200	1	0	0
3	Do	200	do	400	2	0	0
4	Do	400	do	600	3	0	0
5	Do	600	do	800	4	0	0
6	Do	800	do	1,000	5	0	0
7	Do	1,000	do	1,500	7	0	0
8	Do	1,500			10	0	0

B. Shop tax.

		Per annum. Rs. a. p.
1. Wholesale shop (Mandy)	1st Class	25 0 0
	2nd "	20 0 0
	3rd "	15 0 0
	4th "	10 0 0
2. Other shops	1st "	25 0 0
	2nd "	10 0 0
	3rd "	6 0 0
	4th "	4 0 0
	5th "	2 0 0
	6th "	1 0 0

C. Tax on places of trade or business.

1st Class	25 0 0
2nd "	20 0 0
3rd "	15 0 0
4th "	10 0 0
5th "	6 0 0
6th "	4 0 0
7th "	2 0 0
8th "	1 0 0

D. Cart tax.

Single bullock cart	1 0 0
Double bullock cart	2 0 0

E. Tax on vacant sites and hittals.

		Per acre.
1. Village site land occupied by house and backyard attached thereto, when the area occupied exceeds ten guntas in the Maidan and twenty guntas in the Malnad.	For the area in excess of 10 guntas in the Malnad and 20 guntas in the Maidan.	Highest survey rate of assessment for the class of land concerned, i.e., dry, wet, garden or coffee fixed for the village.
2. Other occupied land left vacant within the village site, whether it is a building site or land ordinarily used for purpose of agriculture.	For the whole area.	

2. Every Panchayet shall as soon as possible after its first constitution take steps for levying taxes that are leviable under Section 36 of the Regulation and publish the rates proposed to be adopted by beat of drum in the village or villages under its jurisdiction, and by means of a notice affixed in the office of the Panchayet.

3. When a Panchayet proposes to levy a tax cess, rate or fee under Section 37 of the Regulation or when it proposes to enhance the rate of any tax, cess, rate or fee for the time being in force, it shall publish the proposal by beat of drum in the village or villages under the jurisdiction of the Panchayet and by means of a notice affixed in the office of the Panchayet, specifying a date not earlier than one month from the date of such publication on which the Panchayet will take the proposal into consideration.

4. Any person objecting to the imposition of a tax, cess, rate of fee or to the rate proposed or to the class of person or property to be made liable thereto or to any enhancement of the rate, may make any objection or suggestion in writing on or before the date specified in the notice published under the last preceding rule or orally on the date on which the Panchayet considers the proposal.

5. The Panchayet shall consider all objections or suggestions made under Rule 4 and may approve the proposal with or without modifications, provided that if the Panchayet considers that the rates of tax, cess, rate or fee originally proposed should be enhanced, fresh notice should be given before the enhancement is finally decided on. The resolution of the Panchayet shall be forwarded to the Amildar, who shall obtain the sanction of Government in cases falling under Section 37.

6. *Persons liable to pay tax, cess or rate.*—The taxes on houses, carts, vacant sites and hittals shall be payable by the owner and in default by the person in occupation or possession. The tax on shops or places where a trade or business is carried on shall be payable by the person who keeps the shop or is

engaged in the trade or business provided that in the case of an itinerent trader:

(a) the tax shall be levied only at the place of his residence or principal place of trade or in the case of a person having his residence outside the Mysore State in the place in which he is found trading;

(b) a certificate should be granted, signed by the Chairman of the Village Panchayet collecting the tax, that the itinerant trader has been duly taxed and thereupon no tax shall be levied from him by any other Village Panchayet in respect of his trade.

7. *Exemptions.*—No tax, cess or rate shall be leviable in respect of—

(a) any building or part of building owned by the Palace or used or intended for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja or in respect of any cart or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja.

8. No tax, cess or rate shall be leviable in respect of any building or part of any building:

(a) belonging to Government or the District Board and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit;

(b) used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose.

9. No tax shall be leviable in respect of carts:

(a) belonging to persons whose primary and sole occupation is agriculture even though they may occasionally hire out their carts during other than agricultural seasons provided they are not stone waddars, merchants, traders, contractors, etc., who follow some other profession or occupation besides agriculture;

(b) belonging exclusively to Mutts and exclusively and habitually used in connection with the farming of Mutt lands;

(c) brought by stone waddars especially from beyond the frontiers and employed exclusively on public works and not in the carriage of traffic.

10. No tax shall be leviable on a shop or place of business or trade run by a Co-operative Society for the benefit of *bona fide* members only.

11. *Assessment list.*—Every Panchayet shall cause an assessment list to be prepared for the levy of the following kinds of taxes:—

(a) tax on houses,

(b) tax on shops or places of trace or business,

(c) cart tax,

(d) tax on vacant sites and hittals, and

(e) any other tax, cess or rate which the Panchayet is authorised to levy.

12. The assessment list shall be in Form No. 1 and shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) the designation of the property either by name or number sufficient for identification;

(b) the name of the person liable to pay the assessment;

(c) the valuation or other data for assessment;

(d) the amount of tax assessed;

(e) the amount of tax paid and the date on which it is paid and the arrears, if any, due.

13. As soon as the assessment is completed, a notice shall be published by beat of drum in the village or villages under the jurisdiction of the Panchayet that the list is open for inspection at the office of the Panchayet and that objections will be heard and decided by the Panchayet on a day which shall not be within 30 days of the date of the notice aforesaid.

14. Every person whose name is in the list, or every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of any property or every person in possession of any property included in the list, or the agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charges.

15. All objections to the assessment will be heard and decided by the Panchayet on the date specified in the notice published under Rule 13 or on any later date to which the meeting may be adjourned. The Panchayet shall cause all amendments necessary in accordance with its decision to be made in the assessment list which shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman.

16. The entries in the list authenticated under the last preceding rule shall be conclusive evidence of the amount of tax, cess or rate leviable throughout the official year to which the list relates.

17. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new assessment list every year. The Panchayet may adopt the valuation contained in the list for any year with such alterations as may be deemed necessary for the year immediately following and in such cases the provisions of Rules 13, 14 and 15 shall be applicable every year as if a new assessment list had been completed at the commencement of the official year.

18. *Recovery of dues.*—The taxes leviable under Section 36 shall be payable in the same instalments and on the same dates as the land revenue is leviable provided that in the case of a tax leviable from an itinerant trader, the tax shall be leviable at once if he has no place of residence in the Mysore State. The taxes, cesses, rates or fees imposed under Section 37 shall be paid either in whole or in such instalments and on such date or dates as may be approved by the Panchayet.

19. All taxes, cesses, rates and fees shall be payable to the Secretary and in his absence to the Chairman.

20. Where any tax, cess or other due shall remain unpaid fifteen days after the same is due, a notice in writing in Form No. 2 shall be served upon the person or persons liable to pay the tax, cess or other due.

21. If, within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand the amount due is not paid, such sum shall be levied with all costs by distraint and sale of the movable property of the defaulter unless cause is shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman for the non-payment.

22. Every warrant of distraint and sale of property shall be in Form No. 3 and for every such warrant a fee of two annas shall be recovered from the defaulter.

23. When property is distrained, an inventory of such property shall be made at once, a copy of which shall on demand be delivered to the defaulter or any person on his behalf and if the amount due is not paid within fifteen days after distraint, the property may be sold.

24. The distraint and sale shall be subject to the provisions contained in Rules 25 to 32 *infra*.

25. No person executing any process directing or authorising the seizure of movable property shall enter any dwelling house after sunset and before sunrise.

26. No outer-door of a dwelling house shall be broken open unless such dwelling house is in the occupancy of the defaulter and he refuses or in any way prevents access thereto, but when the person executing any such process has duly gained access to any dwelling house, he may break open the door of any room in which he has reason to believe any such property to be.

27. Where a room in a dwelling house is in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the person executing the process shall give notice to such woman that she is at liberty to withdraw and, after allowing reasonable time for her to withdraw,

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and giving her reasonable facility for withdrawing, he may enter such room for the purpose of seizing the property, using at the same time every precaution, consistent with these provisions, to prevent its clandestine removal.

28. The following property shall not be liable to distraint.

(a) the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children,

(b) the tools of artisans, and

(c) Where the defaulter is an agriculturist his implements of husbandry and such cattle and seed grain as may, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Panchayet, be necessary to enable the defaulter to earn his livelihood.

29. The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be, as nearly as possible, proportionate to the amount due on account of the tax, cess, rate or fee and distraint fee and probable expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the said property.

30. When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expenses of keeping it in custody and the amount due will exceed its value, the person seizing the property shall at once, after seizure of such property, give notice to the person in whose possession it was when seized to the effect that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount due be forthwith paid.

31. Any surplus that may remain after deducting the amount of the tax, cess, rate, fee or due and of the said expenses, including the expenses of the sale, shall be returned on demand if made within six months after date of sale to the owner of the property. If no demand be made within such period, the amount shall be credited to the Panchayet Fund.

32. If any claim shall be set up by a third person to movable property distrained, the Panchayet shall admit or reject the claim on enquiry held after reasonable notice. If the claim be admitted wholly or partly, the property shall be dealt with accordingly. Except in so far as it is admitted, the property shall be sold and the title of the purchaser shall be good for all purposes, and the proceeds shall be disposable as hereinbefore directed. Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to bar the claimant or any person having any interest in the property distrained, from seeking relief in a Civil Court having jurisdiction.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

FORM I.

(SEE, RULE 12.)

Assessment list of Village Panchayet,..... ....Hobli,..... .....Taluk for the year 19 -19

Serial No.	Number or name of property	Name of person assessed	Valuation or other data for assessment	Amount of tax assessed for the year		Initials of Chairman with date	Arrears, if any, due at the end of the previous year	Total amount due	Details of collection																
				Original	Final				Date of payment	Amount collected	Balance	Date of payment	Amount collected	Balance	Date of payment	Amount collected	Balance	Date of payment	Amount collected	Balance	Date of payment	Amount collected	Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (a)	10 (b)	10 (c)	10 (a)	10 (b)	10 (c)	10 (a)	10 (b)	10 (c)	10 (a)	10 (b)	10 (c)	10 (a)	10 (b)	10 (c)
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

FORM 2.

(SEE RULE 20.)

Notice of demand.

Take notice that the Chairman of the Village Panchayet of .....demands from you the sum of Rs..... due to the said Village Panchayet on account of ..... for the year 19 —19 ; and if the sum due is not paid into the office... .....at.....or if sufficient cause for the non-payment is not shown to him or to .....within fifteen days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Signature of the Chairman.

Dated.....

To.....

.....

.....

FORM 3.

(SEE RULE 22.)

Distress Warrant.

(Here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas.....of.....has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of rupees.....detailed in the margin although the said sum has been duly demanded from the said.....and fifteen days elapsed since such demand was made, this is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said..... (or, as the case may be any goods and chattels found on the premises) detailed in the margin to the amount of the said sum of.....rupees, together with .....for warrant fee, making together with a sum of rupees..... and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping and selling such distraint; and if, within fifteen days next after such distraint, the amount due and the fee shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distraint, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the amount due and the fee..... and the charges of taking, keeping and selling such distraint, to return the surplus, if any on demand, to the person whom you found in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distraint cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said.....you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

(Signature or stamp of the Chairman of the Village Panchayet of.....)

Date.....

No. L. 2151—*L. B.* 26-26-17, *dated* 17*th September* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred on Government by the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed to issue the following rules.

Notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th October 1926. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will be taken into consideration.

DRAFT RULES.

Contracts and disposal of immovable property.

1. Every contract made by a Panchayet the value or amount of which exceeds Rs. 50, shall be in writing and signed by the Chairman and at least one other Panchayetdar.

2. No immovable property vested in or belonging to a Panchayet shall be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange or by lease for a period exceeding five years except with the sanction of the Amildar provided that the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner shall be obtained in all cases where the market value of the property exceeds Rs. 500.

Medical relief.

3. A Panchayet may make grant-in-aid to an indigenous medical institution if it is efficiently managed and if it supplies a distinct want, provided that without the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner a grant exceeding Rs. 100 a year shall not be made in any case.

Extensions of village sites.

4. No land shall be used for the extension of villages or for new village sites unless it is approved by the Sanitary authority of the district.

5. All lands required for house sites and other sanitary improvements shall, if necessary be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulation at the cost of the Panchayet Fund.

6. Detailed plans showing the lay out of the site, roads and drains, open spaces, arrangement of building sites, etc., should be prepared and submitted to the Deputy Commissioner along with the application for the acquisition of the land.

7. After the acquisition proceedings are completed, the necessary improvements shall be effected and the lay out completed before the sites are allotted.

8. The sites may be disposed of by auction or for an upset price as the Panchayet may determine, provided that the value fixed shall ordinarily cover in full the cost of the scheme.

Development of Education, Agriculture and Industries.

9. A Panchayet may grant scholarships for training in agriculture, sericulture or other industries, subject to the following qualifications and conditions :—

(1) the applicant shall be a *bona fide* resident of the village or villages within the jurisdiction of the Panchayet

(2) the applicant has not sufficient means to undergo the training

(3) that he will after the training, (*a*) take up an industry which will be useful to the inhabitants of the village or (*b*) adopt improved methods of agriculture on the land belonging to him, or to his family or situated in the village

(4) the grant shall be subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner if the scholarship exceeds Rs. 10 a month or if it is tenable for more than two years.

Establishments.

10. The supervision of the public works requiring special skill not at the disposal of the Panchayet and executed at its cost may be entrusted to such agency and on such remuneration not exceeding 10 per cent of the outlay as the Government may, from time to time determine.

11. No servant shall be punished without giving him an opportunity to explain.

Leave to Secretary and Chairman and arrangements during leave.

12. The Chairman or Secretary shall not absent himself for a period exceeding 15 days from the Village or Villages for which the Panchayet is constituted so as to be unable to satisfactorily perform his duties as such Chairman or Secretary unless leave to so absent himself which shall not exceed 3 months, has been granted by the Panchayet.

13. During the absence on leave or otherwise of the Chairman, the Secretary, if there is one shall be in charge of the office of the Chairman. If there is no Secretary or if the Secretary himself is on leave, the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint one of the Panchayetdars to do the duties of the Chairman if the latter is a nominated Chairman. In all other cases and during the absence on leave or otherwise of the Secretary, the Panchayet shall select one of the members to temporarily perform the duties of the Chairman or the Secretary as the case may be.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 1234—Legis. dated 28th September 1926.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION, VII OF 1906.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called the Mysore Municipal (Amendment) Regulation, 19

2. After the definition of "Councillor" in clause (2) of Section 3, the following definition shall be added:—

"2(*a*) 'the whole number' shall mean when used with reference to the Councillors of a Municipal Council, the total sanctioned strength of the Council."

3. At the end of clause (10) of Section 3, add the following:—

"and shall include all payments made or agreed to be made by a tenant to the owner of the building or land on account of occupation, taxes, insurance or other charges incidental to his tenancy."

4. After Sub-Section (2) of Section 13, the following section shall be inserted:—

"13A. A person who is elected or appointed a Councillor of a Council whose term of office has not commenced shall not be qualified to be elected as a Councillor for the same Council at any election held after his election or appointment as such Councillor but before the commencement of the term of such Council."

5. At the end of Sub-Section (1) of Section 15, add the following para, *viz.*—

"If any person is elected or nominated as a Councillor in contravention of the above provisions, his seat shall be deemed to be vacant."

6. After Sub-Section (2) (*b*) (ii) of Section 15, add the following:—

"(iii) in which he is engaged at the time in any case against the Municipal Council or"

7. After sub-clause (*e*) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 15, add the following:—

"(*f*) fails to pay any arrears of any kind due by him to the Municipal Council within three months after a special notice in this behalf has been served upon him."

8. At the end of Sub-Section (3) of Section 15, add the following:—

"after a reasonable opportunity has been given to the Councillor."

9. The following shall be inserted for Section 15A:—

"Any Councillor may resign his office from the date of giving a notice in writing to that effect to the President and the President may resign his office by giving a notice in writing to that effect to the Government in the case of City Municipalities and to the Deputy Commissioner in the case of other Municipalities. In the case of Presidents, if such resignation is accepted

it shall take effect from the date on which the intimation of such acceptance reaches the office of the President.

10. The following para shall be added to Section 18:—

"A Councillor whose office has become vacant under sub-clause (2), Section 15 shall, if his disability has ceased, be eligible for re-election."

11. After clause (5) of Section 22, add the following:—

"Explanation. The expression "error" in this clause does not include any breach of or any omission to carry out or any non-compliance with the provisions of this Regulation or Rules made thereunder whereby the result of election has been materially affected."

12. At the end of Sub-Section (6) of Section 22 after the word "disqualification," add the following:—

"Provided further that no such declaration shall be made in respect of any person without such person being given an opportunity to show cause why such declaration should not be made."

13. After Section 23, the following section shall be inserted as Section 23A, the existing Section 23A being changed into Section 23B:—

"23A. The Government may remove any elected or nominated President or Vice-President, if a resolution for such removal is passed by three-fourths of the whole number of Councillors of the Municipal Council at a meeting specially convened in that behalf, such resolution being confirmed at a like meeting by a like majority."

14. After clause (d), Sub-Section (1) of Section 24, insert the following clause:—

"(e) The President of a Municipal Council may in cases of emergency direct the execution or stoppage of any work or the doing of any act which requires the sanction of the Municipal Council and the immediate execution or doing of which is in his opinion necessary for the service or safety of the public and may direct that the expense of executing such work or doing such an act shall be paid from the Municipal Fund, provided that

(i) he shall not act under this Section in contravention of any order of the Municipal Council prohibiting the execution of any particular work or the doing of any particular act; and

(ii) he shall report forthwith the action taken under this Section and the reason therefor to the Municipal Council at their next meeting."

15. In Sub-Section (3) of Section 26 after the word "notice" when it occurs a second time, insert the following:—

"or in cases of great urgency, notice of such shorter period as is reasonable."

16. In Sub-Section (12) of Section 26 for the word "supported" where it occurs first, substitute the word "passed" and omit the words "and passed" occurring after the word "Councillors."

17. After the word "President" in Sub-Section (2) of Section 26B, the words "and to move resolutions" shall be added.

18. In clause (b) of proviso to Sub-Section (2) of Section 27, the figures "29 or 29A" shall be substituted for the figure "29."

19. For Sub-Section (2) of Section 35, the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) Every order passed by a Managing Committee or by a Committee appointed under Sections 28, 29 or 29A, other than orders under Sub-Section (3) of Section 65, shall be subject to revision by, and open to appeal to the Municipal Council in accordance with rules that may be framed by the Municipal Council in this behalf."

20. (1) In Section 37, the words "rules that may be framed" shall be substituted for the words "rules to be made."

(2) In the same section, the figures and word "29 or 29A" shall be substituted for the word and figure "or 29."

21. After Sub-Section (1) of Section 38, add the following para :—

"No resolution of a Municipal Council or of any Committee appointed under this Regulation shall be deemed invalid on account of any irregularity in the service of notice upon any Councillor or member, provided that the proceedings of the Municipal Council or Committee were not prejudicially affected by such irregularity."

22. In clause (*a*) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 48, the words "all public places used for the sale of articles" shall be inserted after the word "markets."

23. After clause (*e*) of Section 48, the following shall be inserted :—

"Explanation : Sources and means of water-supply shall include private wells which are used by the public."

24. At the end of Section 59, the following shall be inserted :—

"Provided further that the Government may, from time to time, alter, add to or cancel any one or more of the schedules Nos. I, II, II-A and III of this Regulation by a notification published in the Official Gazette."

25. Section 61 shall be numbered as Sub-Section (1) and the following shall be added as Sub-Section (2) :—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Sub-Section (1), the Government may either generally or in any particular case issue such orders as it may deem fit for regulating the number and location of toll stations, and determining in the case of neighbouring local authorities which local authorities shall be in charge of particular toll stations and how much of the revenue realised by one local authority from a toll station or toll stations in its charge shall be paid to another neighbouring local authority."

26. After Section 85, insert the following section, *viz.*—

"85A. (1) If the Municipal Council shall at any time have reason to believe that any person from whom any sum recoverable under the provisions of this Chapter is due or is about to become due, is about forthwith to remove from the Municipal area, the Municipal Council may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due or about to become due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him.

(2) If, on presentation of such bill, the said person does not forthwith pay the sum due or about to become due by him, the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale of the movable property of the defaulter in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall not be necessary to serve upon the defaulter any notice of demand and the Municipal Council's warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay."

27. After Section 126, insert the following section, *viz.*—

"126A. (1) The Municipal Council may by public notice require that every dog while in the streets and not being led by some person shall be muzzled in such a way as to allow the dog freely to breathe and to drink, while effectually preventing it from biting.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Sub-Section (3), the Municipal Council may take possession of any dog found wandering unmuzzled in any public place and may either detain such dog until its owner has claimed it, has provided a proper muzzle for it, and has paid all the expenses of its detention, or cause it to be destroyed.

(3) When a dog which has been detained under the last preceding sub-section is wearing a collar with the owner's name and address thereon, such dog shall not be destroyed until a letter stating the fact that it has been so detained has been sent to the said address, and the dog has remained unclaimed for

3 clear days; provided that any dog, which is found to be rabid may be destroyed at any time.

(4) Any unclaimed dog and any dog, the owner of which refuses to pay all the expenses of its detention, may be sold or destroyed, after having been detained for the said period of 3 clear days.

(5) All expenses incurred by the Municipal Council under this section may be recovered from the owner of any dog which has been taken possession of or detained in the manner provided by Chapter VIII."

28. After para 1 of Sub-Section (2) of Section 142, the following shall be inserted as an additional para :—

"it will be open to a Municipal Council, subject to the approval of Government to set apart any stall or specified locality for the sale of ghee and in such stall or specified lacality, no ghee shall be sold that is adulterated with any other substance."

29. After Section 143, insert the following section, *viz.*—

"143A. No person shall, for the purpose of trade, use or permit to be used any place for stabling milch cattle or for storing or selling milk or for making, storing or selling butter except under and in accordance with the terms of a license from the Municipal Council.

(2) The Municipal Council may grant such license subject to such conditions as they may deem fit and may at any time withdraw such licenses on giving one month's notice to the licensee:

Provided that where the licensee has contravened any of the conditions of the license, the license may be withdrawn without any such notice.

(3) Whoever so uses or permits to be used in any place for any of the aforesaid purposes without, or in contravention of any of the conditions of, or after the withdrawal of, or during the suspension of, such license, shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and in the case of a continuing offence with additional fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for each day during which such offence is continued after the date of the conviction for the first such offence.

(4) Upon a conviction being obtained in respect of any place under Sub-Section (3) the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council but not otherwise, order such place to be closed and thereupon, appoint persons or take other steps to prevent such place being so used."

30. In clause (*d*) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 144, after the words "signed by," the following words shall be inserted :—

"the Health Officer of the Municipal Council or."

31. At the end of Section 151, insert the following paragraphs :—

"For the purpose of this Section "nuisance" shall include any contamination of the atmosphere whereby a deposit of soot, or any mechanical noise, is caused.

Nothing in this Sub-Section shall be deemed to affect any provision of the Mysore Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation, 1920, or shall authorise any order relating to the fixing or fencing of any engine, mill gearing, hoist, or other machinery in any factory to which the provisions of the Mysore Factories Regulation are applicable."

32. After Sub-Section (2) of Section 165 insert the following :—

"(3) The Municipal fund shall be liable to pay the expenses of any civil proceeding prosecuted or defended on their behalf."

33. After Section 169 insert the following Section, *viz.*—

Accounts to be kept.

"169A. Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of every Municipal Council shall be kept in accordance with the Municipal Account Manual subject to such modifications as the Government may in each case direct."

34. After Section 176, insert the following Section, *viz.*—

"176A. (1) The Government may order an inquiry to be held by any officer appointed by it in this behalf into any matters concerning the Municipal administration of any Municipal area or any matters with respect to which its sanction, approval or consent is required under this Regulation.

Government inquiry into Municipal matters.

(2) The officer holding such inquiry shall, for the purpose thereof, have the powers which are vested in a court under the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of the following matters:—

(*a*) discovery and inspection,

(*b*) enforcing the attendance of witnesses and requiring the deposit of their expenses,

(*c*) compelling the production of documents,

(*d*) examining witnesses on oath,

(*e*) granting adjournments;

(*f*) reception of evidence taken on affidavit, and

(*g*) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses;

and may summon and examine *suo motu* any person whose evidence appears to him to be material; and shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of Sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation II of 1904.

Explanation.—For the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the local limits of such officer's jurisdiction shall be the limits of the Mysore State.

(3) The reasonable expenses incurred by any person in attending to give evidence may be allowed by the Officer holding the inquiry to such person and shall be deemed to be part of the costs.

(4) Costs shall be in the discretion of the Government and the Government shall have full power to determine by, and to whom and to what extent such costs are to be paid, and to allow interest on costs at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent per annum; and such costs and interest shall be leviable as an arrear of land revenue."

35. After Section 179, the following new Section shall be inserted:—

"179A. If any dispute for the decision of which this Regulation does not otherwise provide exists between a Municipal Council and one or more other local authorities in regard to any matters arising under the provisions of this or any other Regulation and the dispute is not amicably settled between the local authorities,

(*a*) the Deputy Commissioner may take cognizance of the dispute and decide it himself if it is between two or more Town or Minor Municipal Councils in the same district or between a Town or Minor Municipal Council and a Village Panchayet in the same district and his decision shall be final; and

(*b*) in all other cases, the matter shall be referred to the Government who may take cognizance of the dispute and decide it and the decision of the Government shall be final."

36. For Sub-Section (1) of Section 186B substitute the following:—

"A Municipal Commissioner shall hold office for such period or periods as the Government may from time to time determine."

37. In Section 186L,

(*a*) for the word "Sub-Sections," the word "provisions" shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the words and figures "Sub-Section (*i*) of Section 151" the word and figure "Section 151" shall be inserted; and

(*c*) for the words and figures "Sub-Section (c) of Section 186J" the words and figures "clause (c) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 186J" shall be inserted.

38. *Transitory provision.*—Such of the elected Presidents and Vice-Presidents as are in office on the date on which this Regulation comes into force shall continue as such during their term of office as Councillors.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It was found desirable to remove certain doubts regarding the interpretation of some expressions used in the Municipal Regulation and to obviate difficulties in the practical application of some of its provisions. In Madras and in Bombay action has recently been taken to amend the Municipalities Acts and some of the provisions contained in those Bills have been incorporated in this Bill.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 2.—The words "whole number" are used in a number of Sections and there is sometimes a doubt as to whether the words mean the number of Councillors then existing or the total sanctioned strength of the Council including vacancies, if any, existing at the time. This definition is meant to clear this doubt.

Clause 3.—This is intended to clear certain doubts in the definition of "Annual letting value."

Clause 4.—There is no provision in the existing Regulation for disqualifying a person who is already elected or appointed to a Council from being again elected to the same Council at an election held before the commencement of the term of such Council and the addition of a provision is necessary to avoid the inconvenience of a fresh election or nomination in such cases.

Clause 9.—In the existing Regulation there is no specific provision as to the date on which resignation takes effect, except in the case of the President of a Municipal Council which is not a City Municipal Council. The amendment will obviate the indefiniteness and scope for doubt which may be entertained as to the date from which the resignation will take effect.

Clause 11.—This clause makes it clear that any error which has materially affected the election should not be disregarded by the Judge.

Clause 12 provides for the Councillor being heard before the Judge passes orders disqualifying him.

Clause 13.—This enables the Government to remove the President or Vice-President from his office when he does not command the confidence of the Council.

Clause 14.—This is intended to empower the President in cases of emergency to direct the execution or stoppage of any work. Similar provision is made in the new Mysore District Boards Regulation.

Clause 15.—This is to provide for summoning a meeting in emergent cases on a shorter notice than three days which is now the prescribed minimum. There may be cases where the matter is such as cannot afford to wait for three days and could not well be decided on the President's own responsibility.

Clause 16.—The use of both the words 'supported' and 'passed' in the Section is understood to have led to misconception of the meaning intended. Hence the amendment.

Clause 17.—This is to specially provide for the moving of resolutions at meetings of Municipal Councils as in the case of District Boards.

Clause 18.—Section 29A, which relates to the Economic Committee is omitted in the existing provision. This omission is rectified.

Clause 19.—For the addition of "29A" *vide* note to clause 18 above. The other change relating to the provision made for the framing of rules is due to the fact, that though the existing Sub-Section refers to rules regarding revision and appeal to be framed under Section 46, the latter section makes no mention of revision and appeal. Either provision has to be made in Section 46 or Section 36 itself, and the latter course is adopted on the analogy of Section 37 which embodies power to make rules.

Clause 21 provides for validating proceedings of the meetings of a Municipal Council or of their committees in certain circumstances.

Clause 22.—Outside markets and slaughterhouses and places used by or for animals for sale or hire, the Municipal Council have no control over articles sold, etc., though the sale might take place on Municipal property. Power to make bye-laws regarding the control, etc., of sale of articles in places which belong to the Municipal Councils, but which are not markets, etc., may be given to Municipal Councils.

Clause 23 provides for private wells used by the public being included within the meaning of sources and means of water supply.

Clause 24.—This is to dispense with the necessity to introduce amending Bills when experience dictates change in the schedules as in the District Boards Regulation.

Clause 25.—Some Municipal Councils are now allowed to levy tolls on condition of paying a specified share of the tolls to the District Boards concerned; but there is no specific provision in the Regulation for the apportionment of such revenue. It is also necessary to reserve power to Government to intervene either by the issue of general instructions or of orders in individual cases for regulating the number and location of toll-gates.

Clause 26.—This provides for summary proceedings being taken against persons who are about to leave the Municipal area and from whom any sums are due to the Municipality.

Clause 27 is intended to control dogs within a Municipal area.

Clause 28.—The object is to provide for a place where pure ghee can be purchased.

Clause 29.—This provides for empowering Municipal Councils to control dairies by means of licenses.

Clause 30.—In practice, it is convenient to authorise the Health Officer of the Municipality to sign the certificate. Hence the change.

Clause 31.—This defines "Nuisance" for the purpose of this clause to include contamination and certain noises.

Clause 32.—Provision is made empowering the Municipal Council to pay the expenses of civil proceedings.

Clause 33.—There is no provision in the Municipal Regulation requiring Municipal Councils to keep accounts. This clause provides for it.

Clause 34.—This empowers Government to order enquiry into municipal matters by an officer appointed by them, such officer being invested with certain judicial functions.

Clause 35.—There is no specific provision for the settlement of disputes between a Municipal Council and other local authorities in the present Regulation. Such a provision exists in Section 98 of the District Boards Regulation and Section 56 of the new Village Panchayet Regulation. The amendment has been drafted so as not to conflict with the aforesaid sections.

Clause 36.—The change enables Government to appoint the Municipal Commissioner even for a period of less than three years in the first instance which it is not possible to do under the present Regulation.

Clause 37 merely provides for certain verbal alterations.

Clause 38.—The term of office of the elected Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all Municipal Councils, except the City Municipal Council, is one year under the existing law. The New Municipal Amendment Regulation provides that the term should be co-extensive with their term of office as Councillors, but does not touch the case of those who were elected for a year before the Bill becomes law. This privilege may be extended to such Presidents and Vice-Presidents also.

No. P. 1541 (1)—*Legis.* 29-25-3, *dated* 29*th September* 1926.

Under S. O. 49 of the Standing Orders for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Court Fees Regulation is published for general information.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1904.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, considered the several Clauses of the Bill at 5 sittings of the Committee and have the honor to submit our Report.

The provisions of the Bill, we find, are calculated to liberalise the existing law, give greater latitude to the magistrates and better facilities for the public and the accused than now, and as such have our full support subject to the few changes proposed below. We have also taken this opportunity to incorporate certain additional amendments adopted in British India after the Bill under consideration was drafted.

In connection with Clause (2) of the Bill which is intended to recognise 'mukhtiars' as a distinct class of pleaders, we desire to point out that in Mysore there is no law at present recognizing them as such and authorising them to appear in Courts and the amendment, if accepted, would necessitate the amendment of the Legal Practitioners Regulation and the rules issued thereunder, in order to provide for their enrolment and to prescribe their qualifications and the courts in which they may appear. We recommend that Clause (2) may remain and that necessary consequential action may be taken.

The changes are indicated below:—

Preamble.—For the words "His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows", the words "it is hereby enacted as follows" may be substituted. This is the enacting formula now in use.

Clause 10.—The provisions of Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Civil Procedure 1882 have been incorporated in Order XL of the Civil Procedure Code of 1911 and hence we propose that for Sub Clause (i) of Cl. 10, the following may be substituted, *viz.*

"In Sub-Section (6) of Section 88 of the said Code for the words 'Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Civil Procedure 1882', substitute "Order XL of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911."

Clause 40.—We propose to omit this Clause. Section 188 of the British Indian Code of Criminal Procedure, is entirely different from ours and the amendment proposed is therefore not necessary in our Code.

Clause 50.—The new Sub-Section (3) proposed to be added to Section 202 by Sub Clause (ii) of Clause 50 may be renumbered as (2a), to correspond with the numbering in the British Indian Code.

Clause 70.—Sub Clause (1) may be re-written as follows:—

"(i) in Clause (a) for 'and 447' substitute '447 and 504', and"

Clause 77.—Considering local conditions, we propose the omission of this Clause altogether and to leave the law as at present in the matter of tender of pardon.

Clause 92.—The word 'the' occurring in line 3 of Section 388 (1) (a) may be changed into 'a'.

Clauses 92 *A and* 92 *B.*—We recommend that the amendments made in British India in Sections 390 and 391, may also be adopted in Mysore. The following two new Clauses may accordingly be added to the Bill.

92 *A.*—"In Section 390 of the said Code after the word 'shall' the words and figures 'subject to the provisions of Section 391', shall be substituted.

92 *B.*—"In Sub-Section (1) of Section 391, of the said Code for the words "is sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment in a case which is subject to appeal" the following shall be substituted:—

(*a*) is sentenced to whipping only and furnishes bail to the saitsfaction of the Court for his appearance at such time and place as the Court may direct, or

(*b*) is sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment;"

Clause 95.—In the addition proposed in Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 95, we are of opinion that the words "a certified copy of" and 'or of such record thereof as exists' may be necessary in British India, where the records may have otherwise to be sent long distances. In a State like Mysore, the records may be had in a day. There is also the time involved in copying to be taken into account. It is better, moreover, for the Government to have before them the original records than certified copies, which may not contain all the information necessary.

101 *A and* 101 *B.*—The amendments made in Sections 413 and 414 in British India may also be incorporated here. They provide for appeals against convictions in certain cases which are not appealable now. The following clauses may be added to the Bill:—

101 *A.*—"In Section 413 of the said Code, (1) the words 'or the District Magistrate or other Magistrate of the 1st Class' occurring after the words 'Court of Session' shall be omitted, (ii) after the words 'only or' occurring for the first time, the words 'in which a court of Session or District Magistrate or other Magistrate of the 1st Class passes a sentence' shall be inserted; and (iii) the words 'or of whipping only' occurring at the end, shall be omitted."

101 *B.*—"In Section 414 of the said Code, the words 'of imprisonment not exceeding 3 months only or' occurring after the word 'sentence' and the words 'or of whipping only' occurring at the end shall be ommitted."

Clause 110.—In Sub-Class (ii) of this Clause, the word 'taken' is found missing after the word 'action'. This omission may be rectified.

Calusé 124.—In Sub-Section (5) proposed to be added to Section 497, the words 'The Chief Court or' may be inserted at the beginning.

Clause 135.—(1) Insert the words 'In Chapter XLVI and' at the beginning. This is necessary, as the new sections have to be brought under Chapter XLVI and not in the earlier Chapter.

(ii) The numbering of the new sections, *viz.*, 538 A and 538 B, may be changed into 539 A and 539 B to be in conformity with the numbering in the British Indian Code.

Clause 138.—The word 'any' in sub-section (1) (b) is evidently a misprint for 'may'. This may be rectified.

Clause 139.—In this Clause after the words 'said Code' it is necessary to add the following words, *viz.*, "before the word 'payable' the words 'which is' and"; otherwise the sentence will not be correct.

Clause 142.—In Sub-Section (1A) proposed to be added to Section 562 by this Clause the word 'to' is wanting after the words 'offence or'. The necessary addition may be made.

Clause 143.—489 (1) occurring in the proposed Section 565 (1) (*a*), may be changed into 489 (*D*) which is obviously the correct Section of the Indian Penal Code to be inserted here.

Clause 145.—(1) We recommend that the several items in this Schedule may be renumbered so as to correspond with the numbering in British India.

(2) Sub-Clause (v) (2) of Clause 145 has to be omitted as the amendment to Section 337 is proposed to be omitted.

In connection with the Schedule to the Code, it is desirable to change the present practice of entering 'Ditto' in the several columns, as the same had led to mistakes during reprint of the Code. We recommend that in future reprints of the Code, instead of the use of 'Ditto' the necessary full entry may be made in each column.

The changes made in the Bill are not of material importance and we consider therefore that there is no necessity to republish the Bill as amended.

K. CHANDY.
C. SRIKANTESWARA IYER.
G. PARAMASIVIAH.
B. NARASINGA RAO.
B. NAGAPPA.
N. S. NANJUNDAYYA.

(3) If the true and first inventor, or any other applicant is a Government servant, he shall disclose the fact in the application and shall state the office he holds.

(4) If the true and first inventor does not wish to be a party to the application, the applicant shall produce the orginal deed of assignment or other document under which he is enabled to apply for a patent, unless the application itself is endorsed by the true and first inventor in the presence of two witnesses with a statement that the said inventor agrees that the application shall be made without his name as an applicant for a patent.

(5) If the application is made by the legal representative of a deceased inventor, the legal representative shall produce for inspection the probate of the will or the letters of administration of the estate of the inventor, or a certified copy of such probate or letters, or such other evidence of his title as the Controller may require.

Specification.

11. (1) The specification shall commence with the title of the invention and the name of the applicant as in the application. It shall terminate with a clear and succinct statement of the invention claimed, distinct from the body of the specification and shall be signed by the applicant or his agent.

(2) Where the invention is capable of representation by drawings, such drawings shall be prepared in accordance with rule 13 and shall be supplied with, and refered to in detail in the specification.

(3) Irrelevent or other matter, not necessary, in the opinion of the Controller, for elucidation of the invention, shall be excluded from the title, description, claims and drawings.

Amendments, how to be made.

12. (1) When the specification, or any drawing accompanying it is defective, and required amendment, one copy shall be returned to the applicant or his agent and all alterations shall be made thereon as far as possible. Additional matter may be interpolated if necessary, by rewriting such pages as are required to form a continuous document. Amendments shall not be made by slips pasted on, or as foot notes, or by writing in the margin. The amended documents shall be returned to the Controller together with the cancelled pages or drawings, if any, and with a duplicate of any pages or drawings that have been amended or added.

(2) Amendments, alterations or additions, shall be initialled by the applicant or his agent.

(3) No amendments, alterations or additions shall be made in a document returned for amendment beyond those necessary to comply with the requirements of the Controller.

(4) When specification comprises more than one invention and it is considered by the Controller or the applicant that the application should be restricted to one invention, the additional inventions may be made the subject matter of additional applications. Any such applications if made before the acceptance of the original application, shall, on the request of the applicant, bear date of the original application, and shall be proceeded with as substantive applications of that date.

Drawings with applications for patents.

Size of drawings, etc.

13. (1) Drawings shall be supplied in duplicate on sheets [illegible] in height and either 8 or 16 inches in width. A clear [illegible] 18 inch in of half an inch shall be left round each sheet. The figures [illegible] of the drawing shall be numbered consecutively, Fig. 1, Fig. 2, [illegible] figures [illegible] upright on the sheets. Reference [illegible] inch in [illegible] be clear and bold, not less than 1/8 of an [illegible] parts in [illegible] same letters shall be used for the same [illegible] more [illegible] shall be placed [illegible] drawings. The sheets of drawings, when [illegible] each [illegible] and letters shall [illegible] numbered consecutively, the number of [illegible] height, and the [illegible] in the right hand top corner. Each [illegible] different views [illegible] the applicant or his agent in the bot- [illegible] than one, shall [illegible]

(2) No written description of the invention shall appear on the sheets of drawings.

(3) At least one copy of the drawings shall be suitable for reproduction and for that purpose shall be prepared on tracing cloth or on smooth white paper which is not opaque. All lines and lettering shall be executed with Indian ink of good quality. Coloured lines and washes should not be used. The lines and lettering shall be firm and even, and section lines shall not be closely drawn. The scale adopted shall be large enough to show the invention clearly.

(4) Drawings shall be delivered flat or rolled so as to be free from creases.

Opposition to Grant or Amendment, etc.

Notice of opposition.

14. Notice of opposition to the grant or to the amendment, etc., of a patent shall be given in duplicate on form 5. The duplicate notice shall be sent by the Controller to the applicant or his agent.

Filing of statements.

15. (1) Within fourteen days of giving notice of opposition the opponent may, and shall, if at any time so required by the Controller, leave at the office a full written statement in duplicate of the reasons for, and extent of, his opposition, and of the grounds upon which he relies in support of his opposition.

(2) If the written statement referred to in clause (1) is supplied, the controller shall furnish the applicant or his agent with the duplicate copy thereof, and the applicant or his agent may leave at the office a reply in writing within a time to be specified by the Controller. Such reply shall deal in full with the statement of the opponent and shall be in duplicate.

(3) If the reply referred to in clause (2) is supplied by the applicant, the Controller shall furnish the opponent or his agent with the duplicate copy thereof, and the opponent or his agent may again leave at the office a rejoinder in writing within a time to be specified by the Controller. Such rejoinder shall be confined strictly to matters in reply and shall be in duplicate. The duplicate copy shall be sent by the Controller to the applicant or his agent.

(4) The Controller may require at any time that any written statement, reply or rejoinder shall be in the form of an affidavit.

(5) The time ordinarily allowed for filling a reply or rejoinder shall be one month.

Hearing.

16. (1) On completion of these proceedings, if any or at such other time as he may see fit, the Controller shall appoint a time for the hearing of the case, and shall give the parties not less than ten days' notice of such appointment. If either party does not desire to be heard, he shall, as soon as possible, notify the Controller to that effect. If either party desires to be heard, he must leave a notice of his intention to attend the hearing on form 6 together with a fee of Rs. 10 at the office. The Controller may refuse to hear any party who has not left such notice and fee at least two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing.

(2) After hearing the party or parties desirous of being heard or if neither party desires to be heard, [illegible] hearing, the Controller shall decide the case and notify his decision to the parties.

Sealing of Patents.

Sealing.

17. (1) If an applicant desires to [illegible] his application, he shall within the [illegible] Sub-section 2 of the Regulation, [illegible] troller an application on form 7.

(2) Where the applicant neg[illegible] prescribed within the time allowed, [illegible] for a period not exceeding three [illegible]

[illegible] sealed on [illegible] section 10, [illegible] the Con- [illegible] be signed [illegible] and countersigned [illegible] the fee [illegible] at the office of [illegible] for

Registered No M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. I. C. 1632—Pat. 21-25-17, dated 14th September 1926.

In Notification No. I. C. 543—Pat. 21-25-16, dated 22nd July 1926, the draft rules under the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation III—1925, were notified, and suggestion for additions or alterations were invited from the public before the 1st September 1926. As no suggestions have been received, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 73 of the Patents and Designs Regulation, the following rules. The Rules shall come into force from the date of this Notification.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Chief Secretary to Government,
(In Charge.)

Rules under Section 73 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 73 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation III of 1925, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules:—

CHAPTER I—(PRELIMINARY).

Short title. 1. These rules may be called the MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS RULES, 1926.

They shall come into force on the first day of January 1927.

Definitions. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) The Regulation means, the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, III of 1925.

(b) Office means, the Patent Office provided under Section [illegible] of the Regulation.

(c) Controller means; THE CONTROLLER OF PATENTS AND DESIGNS IN MYSORE, appointed under Section 53 of the Regulation and includes any officer appointed to act for him.

Communications to the Office.

3. Any application, notice or other document, and any fee authorised or required to be left, made, given or paid at the office, or to the Controller, may be sent by hand or through the post addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore, and if so sent, shall be deemed to have been left, made, given or paid on the day of receipt.

Fees

4. (1) The fees to be paid under the Regulation shall be those specified in the first schedule to these rules, hereinafter described as the prescribed fees.

(2) Fees may be paid in cash at the office or may be sent by money order or postal order or cheque payable to the Controller at Bangalore. Cheques not carrying the correct addition for commission, and other cheques on which the full value cannot be collected in cash within the time allowed for payment of the fee, will only be accepted at the discretion of the Controller. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

Application, etc., to be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

5. All applications, notices, requests, appeals, or documents on which a fee is leviable under these rules shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Forms

6. The forms set forth in the second schedule to these rules, with such variations as the circumstances of each case require shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned and if used shall be sufficient.

Size, etc., of Documents.

7. (1) All documents—documents and copies of documents, except drawings sent to or left at the office or otherwise furnished to the Controller shall be written, typewritten, lithographed, or printed in the English Language (unless otherwise directed) in large and legible characters, with deep permanent ink upon strong white paper, and on one side only, of a size approximately of 13 inches by 8 inches, leaving a margin of at least one inch and a half on the left hand part thereof. Signatures thereto must be written in a large and legible hand and Vernacular signature must be accompained by a tansliteration in English.

(2) Duplicate documents shall be filed at the office if at any time required by the Controller.

(3) Names and addresses of applicants and other persons shall be given in full, together with such other particulars of nationality, caste or calling as are necessary for identification.

Signature and verification of documents specified in Section 71 of the Regulation.

8. The documents specified in Section 71 of the Regulation shall be dated and signed at the foot, and shall contain a statement that the facts and matters stated therein are true to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the person signing them.

9. (1) For all matters falling under provisions of Section 72 of the Regulation, any person may, unless otherwise directed by the Controller, authorize under his personal signature, any other person to act as his agent and to receive all notices, requisitions and communications. The authority may be given on form 26.

(2) If he does not desire to authorise any other person to act as his agent, but wishes notices, requisitions and communications, to be sent to a particular address, he may notify the same to the Controller on form 27.

CHAPTER II,—PATENTS.

Application.

10. (1) An application under Section 3 of the Regulation for a patent shall be made on form 1 or form 2, and shall be accompanied by a specification prepared in duplicate, in accordance with form 3.

(2) Applications, shall, as far as may be practicable, be numbered and dated in the order of their receipt.

such extension of time shall be made on form 4, and shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10, Rs. 20 or Rs. 30 for an extension of one, two or three months, respectively.

18. The patent shall be in the form given in the third Schedule to these rules, with such modifications as the circumstances of each case require. Form of Patent.

Restoration of a lapsed patent.

19. (1) Application under Section 16 of the Regulation for the restoration of a lapsed patent shall be made on form 9. Restoration of lapsed patent.

(2) If the Controller entertains the application he shall advertise it in the Official Gazette.

20. Notice of application to the restoration may be given on form 5 within six weeks of the advertisement and the procedure for the disposal of such opposition shall be regulated by the provisions of Rules, 14, 15 and 16. Opposition.

Amendment.

21. A request under Section 17 of the Regulation for the amendment of an application, specification or drawings (not being a request under Section 59 of the Regulation for correction of a clerical error), shall be made on form 10 and shall be accompanied by a copy of the application, specification or drawings showing in red ink the proposed amendment in such a manner as to indicate clearly the alteration desired. Amendment.

22. If the request relates to an application for a patent which has been accepted, the request and the nature of the proposed amendment shall be advertised by notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner, if any, as the Controller may in each case, direct under Rule 45. The Controller shall also notify all persons whose names are entered at the time of the request on the register as claiming an interest in the patent. Procedure when patent has been accepted.

23. Notice of opposition to the amendment may be given on form 5 within three months of date of the notification, and the procedure for the disposal of such opposition shall be regulated by the provisions of Rules 14, 15 and 16. Opposition.

Surrender of Patents.

24. Notice of an offer under Section 24 of the Regulation to surrender a patent shall be made on form 11. The Controller shall advertise the offer in the Official Gazette and shall notify all persons whose names are entered at the time of the offer on the register as claiming an interest in the patent. Surrender of patent.

25. Within six weeks of the advertisement, any person may give notice of opposition to such surrender. After the expiration of such six weeks the Controller may, if a notice of opposition has been given, appoint a hearing if he sees fit, and shall decide whether the patent shall be revoked. Opposition.

CHAPTER III.—DESIGNS.

26. (1) For the purpose of the registration of designs and of these Rules, goods shall be classified in the manner specified in the fourth Schedule hereto. Classification of goods.

(2) If any doubt arises as to the class to which any particular description of goods belongs, it shall be determined by the Controller.

27. An address for service in Mysore shall be given in all applications and other communications to the Controller in connection with designs, [illegible] such an address is given the [illegible] need not proceed with the exa[illegible] of an application, nor send any notice that may be required by the Regulation or these Rules. Address for service.

Application to Register a Design.

28. (1) An application under Section 40 of the Regulation for the registration of a design shall be made on form 14 and Application.

shall be accompanied by four copies of the design and shall be dated and signed by the applicant or his agent.

(2) The application shall state the class in which the design is to be registered, and the article or articles to which design is to be applied where it is desired to register the same design in more than one class, a separate application shall made in each class.

(3) If so required by the Controller, the applicant shall state the purpose for which the article is used and the material or predominating material of which the article is made, and shall give a brief statement of the novelty claimed for the design.

Copies and specimens of design.

29. (1) The four copies of the design which in accordance with Rule 28 must accompany the application shall be exactly similar drawings, photographs, tracings or other representations of the design or shall be specimens of the design.

(2) Each representation shall show the complete design and shall be in paper, or mounted on paper of a size of 13 inches by 8 inches, and on one side only. Drawings or tracings shall be made in black ink.

(3) When the specimens are not, in the opinion of the Controller, suitable for record in the office they shall be replaced by representations.

(4) If the Controller in any case so requires he shall be supplied with one or more representation or specimens of the design in addition to those supplied with the application.

(5) Where words, letters or numerals are not of the essence of the design, they shall be removed from the representations or specimens.

Procedure on Receipt of Application.

Acceptance.

30. Upon receipt of an application, for registration, the Controller shall consider it, and if he thinks there is no objection to the design being registered, he may accept it.

Objections.

31. If after consideration of the application, any objections appear to the Controller, a statement of these objections shall be sent to the applicant or his agent in writing, and unless within one month, the applicant or his agent applies for a hearing, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn his application.

Decision of Controller.

32. The decision of the Controller at such hearing as aforesaid shall be communicated to the applicant or his agent in writing and if he objects to such decision, he may within one month, should he consider it necessary for the purpose of appeal, apply upon form 15, requiring the Controller to state in writing the grounds of his decision and the materials used by him in arriving at the same.

Date of appeal.

33. Upon receipt of such form, the Controller shall send to the applicant or his agent such statement as aforesaid in writing, and the date when such statement is sent shall be deemed to be the date of the Controller's decision for purpose of appeal.

Non-completion within six months.

34. An application which, owing to any neglect or default of an applicant, has not been completed so as to enable registration to be effected within six months of the date of application, shall be deemed to be abandoned.

Extension of period of copyright in registered design.

35. Applications under Section 44, Sub-sections (2) and (3) of the Regulation for the extension of the period of copyright in registered designs may be made at any time not more than six months and not less than one month before the time of the expiry of the copyright. The application shall be made on form 16.

Marking of articles before delivery on sale.

36. Before delivery on sale of an article to which a registered design has been applied the proprietor of such design shall cause each such article to be marked with the word REGISTERED or with the abbreviation REGD. or with the abbreviation RD. as he may choose and also (except in the case of articles to which have been applied designs registered in classes 9, 13, 14 and 15) with the number appearing on the certificate of registration; provided that the requirements of the rule and of sub-clause (*b*) of clause (1) of Section 45 of the Regulation shall

be dispensed with as regards printed cotton piece goods except handkerchiefs.

37. Registered designs shall not, except as provided in Section 47 of the Regulation, be open to inspection until five years after the date of application for registration. Inspection of designs.

38. A request for information under Section 48 of the Regulation may be made on form 18. If the number of the registered design is not known, two copies of the design, in respect of which enquiry is made, shall accompany the application. Requests for information.

CHAPTER IV—GENERAL.

Register of Patents and Designs.

39. Requests under Section 60 of the Regulation to enter a claim to any interest in a patent or registered design shall be made on form 21, accompanied by the document under which the claim is made, and an attested copy thereof. If, however, the document is a matter of record, an official or certified copy thereof may be produced unless the Controller otherwise directs. Requests under Section 60 of the Regulation.

40. Ten clear days' notice of every application to the Court under Section 61 of the Regulation for rectification of the register shall be given to the Controller. Rectification of Register.

41. (1) An appeal to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from the decision of the Controller shall be made on form 24 and shall be left at the office in duplicate and shall show fully the reasons for appealing and the grounds on which objection is taken to the decision. Appeals.

Conversion of Exclusive privilege into a Patent.

42. (1) A request under Section 78 of the Regulation for the conversion of an exclusive privilege into a patent shall be made on form 25, and shall be accompanied by the order under which the exclusive privilege was acquired.

(2) The Controller shall advertise the request in the Official Gazette.

(3) Notice of opposition to the conversion may be given on form 5 within three months of the date of the first advertisement, and the procedure for the disposal of such opposition shall be regulated by the provisions of Rules 14, 15 and 16.

Miscellaneous powers of the Controller.

43. Before exercising any discretionary power given to the Controller by the Regulation or these rules adversely to the applicant for a patent, or for amendment of an application or specification, the Controller shall (under Section 64 of the Regulation) give notice to the applicant or his agent and shall, if so required within one month of the date of such notice, appoint a date for a hearing in the matter and shall give ten days' notice thereof. Exercise of discretionary power of Controller.

(2) The Controller shall forward one copy to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore through the Chief Secretary to Government who shall notify the appellant of its receipt.

44. Whether an applicant or agent desires to be heard or not, the Controller may at any time, require him to submit a statement in writing within a time to be notified by the Controller, or to attend before him and make explanation with respect to such matters as the Controller may require. Controller may require statement.

45. Applications for extension of the term of a patent under Section 15, or for amendment under Section 17, shall, if so directed by the Controller be advertised by the applicant in at least one local newspaper and in not more than two newspapers published in British India. Copies of the newspapers containing those advertisements, shall be supplied to the Controller. Controller may direct advertisements in newspapers.

Advertisement of such applications shall be made by the Controller by notification in the Official Gazette.

General powers of amendment.

46. Any document for the amending of which no special provision is made by the Regulation may be amended, and any irregularity in procedure which, in the opinion of the Controller, may be obviated without detriment to the interests of any person, may be corrected if the Controller thinks fit, and upon such terms as he may direct.

General power to enlarge time.

47. The time prescribed by these rules for doing any act or taking any proceeding thereunder may be enlarged by the Controller, if he thinks fit, and upon such terms as he may direct.

SCHEDULES.

I. Fees, Section 54 and Rule 4.

II. Forms, Rule 6.

III. Model form of patent, Section 12 (2) and Rule 18.

IV. Classification of goods for designs, Sections 40 (3) and 73 (i) (*b*) and Rule 26.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*Vide Section 54 and Rule 4.*)

FEES.

No of entry	On what payable	No. of form	Proper fee
			Rs. a. p.
1	On application for a patent under section 3 ..	1 or 2	10 0 0
2	For extension of time to accept application under section 5 (4)	4	20 0 0
3	On notice of opposition under section 9 (1)	5	5 0 0
4	On hearing by Controller under section 9 (2) by applicant and opponent, respectively	6	10 0 0
5	Before sealing under section 10 (1)	7	20 0 0
6	On extension of time for sealing under section 10 (2) (*d*)	4	..
	One month	..	10 0 0
	Two months	..	20 0 0
	Three months	..	30 0 0
7	On certificate of renewal under section 14 ..	8	..
	Before expiration of 4th year in respect of the 5th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 5th year in respect of the 6th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 6th year in respect of the 7th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 7th year in respect of the 8th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 8th year in respect of the 9th year		50 0 0
	Before expiration of 9th year in respect of the 10th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 10th year in respect of the 11th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 11th year in respect of the 12th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 12th year in respect of the 13th year		100 0 0
	Before expiration of 13th year in respect of the 14th year		100 0 0
	NOTE. The fees for two or more years may be paid in advance.		
8	On enlargement of time for payment of renewal fees under section 14 (2)	4	..
	One month		10 0 0
	Two months		20 0 0
	Three months		50 0 0
9	On petition for extension of term of patent under section 15		20 0 0
10	On certificate of renewal in respect of each year under section 15	..	100 0 0
11	On application for restoration of lapsed patent under section 16	9	100 0 0
12	On opposition to restoration under section 16 ..	5	5 0 0
13	On hearing by Controller under section 16 by applicant and opponent, respectively	6	10 0 0
14	On application to amend under section 17	10	..
	Before acceptance		10 0 0
	After acceptance	..	10 0 0

No. of entry	On what payable	No. of form	Proper fee
			Rs. a. p.
15	On opposition to amendment under section 17 (3) ..	5	5 0 0
16	On hearing by Controller under section 17 (4) by applicant and opponent, respectively.	6	10 0 0
17	On petition for compulsory license or revocation under sections 22 and 23.	..	10 0 0
18	On offer to surrender a patent under section 24 ..	11	10 0 0
19	For duplicate of a patent under section 38 ..	12	10 0 0
20	On notice to Controller of intended exhibition of an invention or design under sections 39 or 49.	13	5 0 0
21	On request to register design under section 40 in clauses 1 to 6 and clause 16.	...	3 0 0
	In clauses 7 to 15	...	0 8 0
22	On request for written decision under rule 32	15	5 0 0
23	On request to extend copyright under section 44. ..	16	10 0 0
24	On request to inspect under section 47	17	1 0 0
25	On request for information under section 48	18	..
	When number is given	..	2 0 0
	When number is not given	..	4 0 0
26	On inspection of the Register under Section 56 ..	..	1 0 0
27	On request for certificate under section 56	19	2 0 0
	Any additional fee of annas four for every hundred words in excess of 400 words will be charged.	..	..
	Drawings will be charged according to agreement.		
28	Request to correct or cancel entry in Register under section 39	20	3 0 0
29	Request to enter claim in Register under section 60	21	5 0 0
30	Request to alter address in Register	22	1 0 9
31	Entry of order of Court under section 61 (4) ..	23	3 0 0
32	On appeal from the Controller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, under section 67.	24	30 0 0
33	On application for a patent in place of an exclusive privilege under section 78.	25	3 0 0
34	On opposition to grant thereof under section 78 ..	5	5 0 0
35	On hearing by Controller under section 78 (3) by applicant and opponent, respectively.	6	10 0 0

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

List of Forms.

Form No.	Regulation Section	Title	Fee
			Rs.
1	3	Application for patent	10
2	3	Do do	10
3	4	Specification	..
4	5 (4), 10 (2) 14(2).	Application for extension of time	10, 20, 30
5	9 (1), 16, 17, 78	Notice of opposition	5
6	9 (2), 16, 17 78	Notice of intention to attend hearing ..	10
7	10	Request for sealing	30
8	14	Request for certificate of renewal	50 or 100
9	16	Application for restoration of patent ..	100
10	17	Application to amend	10 or 20
11	24	Offer to surrender patent	10
12	38	Application for duplicate patent	10
13	39 and 49	Notice of intended exhibition	5
		DESIGNS.	
14	40	Application for registration	As. 8 or Rs. 3
15	..	Request for grounds of decision	5
16	44	Request for extension of copyright ..	10
17	47	Request to inspect design	1
18	48	Do for information	2 or 4
		GENERAL.	
19	56	Request for certificate	2
20	59	Do to cancel or correct	3
21	60	Do for entry in register	5
22	60	Do for entry of address	1
23	61	Entry of order of Court	3
24	5 (2), 9(3) 16 (5), 17 (6), 40 (4), 67	Appeal	30
25	78	Application for conversion of exclusive privilege into a patent.	3
26	72	Power of authority to agent	..
27	72	Statement of address	—

FORM I.

Fees Rs. 10.

(Form to be used when the true and first inventor is sole or joint applicant.)

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

(To be accompanied by the specification on Form 3 in duplicate).

I (or we).....

.....

do hereby declare :—

(I) that I am (or we are) in possession of an invention of which the title is.....

.....

(II) that I (or we) (or the said.....) claim to be the true and first inventor thereof.

(III) that the invention is not in use by any other person.

(IV) that the specification filed with this application is, or any amended specification which may hereafter be filed in this behalf will be, true of the inventon to which this application relates.

(V) that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information, and belief.

I (or we) humbly pray that a patent may be granted to me (or us) for the said invention.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 2.

Fee Rs. 10.

(Form to be used when the true and first inventor is not a party to application.)

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT SECTION 3.

(To be accompanied by specification on Form 3 in duplicate.)

I (or we).....

.....do hereby declare :—

(I) that I am (or we are) in possession of an invention of which the title is.....

(II) that I (or we) (or the said.....) claim to be the assign of (or the legal representative of).....

.....

who claims and is believed to be the true and first inventor thereof.

(III) that the invention is not in use by any other person.

(IV) that the specification filed with this application is or any amended specification which may hereafter be filed in this behalf will be true of the invention to which this application relates.

(V) that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

I (or we) humbly pray that a patent may be granted to me (or us) for the said invention.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Note,

If the inventor does not wish to be a party to the application, the applicant shall produce for inspection by the Controller the original deed of the assignment or other document under which he is enabled to apply for a patent and shall supply a copy thereof, to be retained by the Controller, unless the application itself is endorsed in the following form signed by the inventor.

I.....referred to on the reverse of this document as claiming to be the true and first inventor agree that the said application shall be made without by name as an applicant for a patent.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

Signature of two witnesses:

(1).....

(2).....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

FORM 3.

(To be supplied in duplicate with Form 1 or Form 2).

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

SPECIFICATION, SECTION 4.

(*No Fee*)

1. .....

.....

.....

2. .....

.....

.....

1. Insert title verbally agreeing with that in the application form.

2. Insert name calling and address of applicants as in application.

The following specification particularly describes and ascertains the nature of the invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed.

NOTE 2.—If the application is made by the legal representative of a deceased inventor, the legal representative shall produce for inspection the probate of the will or the letters of administration granted to the estate or the effects of the inventor, or an official copy of such probate or letters, or such other evidence of his title as the Controller may require.

3. Here begin full description of the invention. The continuation of the specification should be upon wide ruled paper of a size approximately of 13" by 8" on the one side only, with a margin of 1½" on the left hand part of the paper. The completion of the description should be followed by the words, I (or we) claim :— after which should be written the claim or claims numbered consecutively. The specification and the duplicate thereof must be signed at the end dated thus Dated the.. day of..... 192 .

3. .....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

NOTE.—In the preparation of the claim or claims careful attention should be paid to the terms of Rule 11 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Rules 1927. Any unnecessary multiplicity of claims or prolixity of language should be avoided.

FORM 4.

Fee Rs. 10, 20 or 30 see note below.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME, SECTIONS 5, 10 or 14.

I (or we).....

.....do hereby apply for.....months' extension of time :—

(*a*) Under Section 5(4) for the acceptance of the application for a Patent No .....of.....

(*b*) Under Section 10(2)(*d*) for the sealing of a patent on application No.....of.....

(*c*) Under Section 14(2) for payment of renewal fees on Patent No.....of.....

The reasons for making this application are as follows :—

.....

.....

.....

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192 .

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

NOTE.—Time allowed and fees payable :—

(a) Three months Rs. 20, (b) or (c) One month Rs. 10; two months Rs. 20; three months Rs. 30.

FORM 5.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Notice of Opposition, Sections, 9, 16 *or* 17.
(To be supplied in duplicate.)

I (or we).....
.....
do hereby give notice of my (or our) intention to oppose :—
(*a*) Under Section 9, the grant of a patent.
(*b*) Under Section 16, the restoration of a lapsed patent.
(*c*) Under Section 17, the amendment.
Upon application for patent No.....of.....192
entitled.....
applied for by.....
The grounds of opposition are as follows.—
.....
.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is.....
.....
.....

Dated this.....day of 192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 6.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Notice of Invention to attend hearings of Opposition, Sections 9, 16 *and* 17.

I (or we).....
.....
hereby give notice that the hearing in reference to.....
.....
will be attended by myself (or ourselves) or by some person on my (or our) behalf.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—The Controller may refuse to hear any party who has not left this notice and paid the prescribed fee at least two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing.

FORM 7.

Fee Rs. 30.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for sealing, Section 10.

I (or we).....
.....
desire to have a patent sealed on my (or our) application No.
.....
.....and request that the following address in Mysore or in British India may be entered on the Register as my (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India.....
.....
.....

Dated this.....day of 192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—If a patent is to be sealed, so that rights may accrue under Section 12 of the Regulation, this request, together with the fee of Rs. 30, must be recovered in the patent office before the expiration of 18 months from the date of the application or within such extended times as are allowed in Section 10 (2). An extension of time not exceeding three months shall be allowed under Section 10 (2) (d) on application being made on patents form 4, accompanied by the fee of Rs. 10 for one month, Rs. 20 for two months or Rs. 30 for three months.

FORM 8.

~~Fee Rs. 50~~ or Rs. 100.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for Certificate of payment of renewals, Section 14.

I (or we) transmit the fee of Rs.....by.....
in payment of the renewal fee on patent No.....of.....
.....granted to.....
.....and request that the usual certificates may be granted.

Dated this.....day of.....192.

Signed.....

Address.....
.....
.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 9.

Fee Rs. 100.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Restoration of Patent, Section 16.

I (or we).....
.....
hereby apply for an order of the Controller for the restoration of the patent No.....of.....granted to.....
.....

The circumstances which have led to the omission to pay the fee of Rs.....on or before the.....day of.....are as follows :—

.....
.....
.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is
.....
.....

Dated this..... day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 10.

Fee Rs. 10 before acceptance and Rs. 20 after acceptance.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Amendment Section 17.

I (or we).....
.....
seek leave to amend the.....
.....of application for patent No.....dated.....
.....as shown in red ink in the copy hereunto annexed.

I (or we) declare that no suit for infringment or proceedings before a Court for revocation of the patent in question is pending.

My (or our) reasons for making this amendment are as follows :—

.....
.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or British India is .....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 11.

Fee Rs. 10

THE MYSORE PATENT AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Surrender of Patent, Section 24.

I (or we).....

hereby offer to surrender the patent No.....dated.....
granted to.....

No suit for infringment or proceedings for revocation of the patent is pending.

My (or our) reasons for making this offer are as follows:—

.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

My (or our) address for service in Mysore or in British India is.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 12.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Application for duplicate Patent, Section 39.

I (or we).....

regret to have to inform you that the patent No.....dated...
.....granted to.....
.....has been lost (or destroyed) under the following circumstances:—.....

I (or we) declare that the facts and matter stated herein are true to the best of my (or our) knowledge, information and belief.

I (or we) beg therefore to apply for the issue of a duplicate of such patent.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 13.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Notice of intended Exhibition, Sections 39 and 49.

I (or we).....

.....

hereby give notice that I (or we) intend to exhibit my (or our) invention (or design).....

.....

at the .....exhibition certified or notified by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Section $\frac{39}{49}$ of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925, as an International or Industrial Exhibition.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 14.

[illegible] nas 8 or [illegible] 3 according to classification.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Application for Registration of Design, Section 40.

You are requested to register the accompanying design in class No..... in the name of.....

.....

who claims to be the proprietor thereof.

Four exactly similar.....of the design accompanying this request.

The design is to be applied to.....

.....

Address for service in Mysore or British India.....

.....

Dated.....day of.....192

Signed.....

NOTE.—Trade or property marks are not registered under the Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925.

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 15.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request under Rule 32.

Application for design No .....
Class.....

You are hereby requested under Rule 32 of the Patents and Designs rules to state in writing the grounds of your decision and the materials used by you in arriving at such decision.

Address for service in Mysore (or British India), is.....
.....
.....

Dated this..... day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 16.

Fee Rs. 10.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Application to extend to copyright, Section 44.

You are requested by the undersigned who is the registered proprietor of the Design No.....registered in class .....to extend the period of copyright for a period of five years.

Address for service in Mysore or British India is.....
.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 17.

Fee Re. 1

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Inspection of Design Section 47.

You are requested by the undersigned who is the Registered proprietor of the Design No.....registered in class No..... to allow him or his nominee.....to inspect the design.

Date this.....day of.....
Signed.....
Address.....
Signature of Nominee.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 18.

Fee Rs. 2 or Rs. 4

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for information, Section 48.

You are requested to give to the undersigned such information as he may be entitled to under Section 48 of the Regulation in respect of the Design, No..... (*)Address for service is .....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

(*) NOTE.—In the number cannot be given and information is required regarding, a design, two samples of the design may be attached to this form which must then be accompanied by a fee Rs.4.

FORM 19.

Fee Rs. 2 See Foot Note

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for Certificate, Section 56.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I (or we).....

.....

hereby request you to furnish me (*us*) with your certificate to the effect that.....

.....

and to send the certificate to.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

NOTE.—An extra charge of Annas four will be charged for every 100 words in excess of 400. The certificate will not be supplied until the charge is paid.

FORM 20.

Fee Rs. 3

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Request for correction or cancellation, Section 59 of the Regulation.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class .....

I (or we).....

hereby request you under the power given by Section 59 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925 to.....

My (or our) address for service in Mysore (or British India is.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 21.

Fee Rs. 5.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Request for entry in Register, Section 60.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I/We.....

claim to be entitled by (or as).....

to the following interest.....

in the Patent No .....of.....

in the registered Design No.....Class.....

granted to.....

In proof whereof I-we transmit the accompanying.....

together with an attested copy thereof and I/we request that an entry may be made in the Register.

My/our address for service in Mysore or British India is.....

Dated this.....day of 192

Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 22.

Fee Re. 1.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Entry of alteration of Address.

In the matter of { Patent No.....of..... / Design No.....Class.....

I/We.....
.....
hereby request the following address in Mysore or British India may be entered in the Register *viz*.....
.....
and request that the existing address which is as follows may be cancelled.....
.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To
The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—This form may be only used for a request to correct a name or alter an address upon the Register. It may not be used as a request to register any change of interest in patent or registered design.

FORM 23.

Fee Rs. 3.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Entry of order of Court, Section 60.

I (or we).....
.....
hereby transmit an office copy of an order of the Court with reference to.....
.....
and request that the register may be rectified.

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signed.....

To
The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

FORM 24.

Fee Rs. 30

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

Appeal to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Sections 5, 9, 16, 17, 40 *or* 67.

I/We.....
.....
hereby appeal to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from the decision (or that part of the decision) of the Controller, dated the.....day of.....192 whereby he.....
.....

(*a*) refused to accept an application for a patent under Section 5.
(*b*) Required an amendment under Section 5.
(*c*) Decided an opposition under Section 9.
(*d*) Restored a lapsed patent under Section 16.

(e) Refused to restore a lapsed patent under Section 16.
(f) Allowed an amendment under Section 17.
(g) Refused to allow an amendment under Section 17.
(h) Refused to register a design under Section 40.

The reasons for appealing, and the full statement of the grounds upon which I/We rely for objecting to the decision, are as follows:—

.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192
Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—This form in duplicate should be sent to the Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore, Bangalore.

FORM 25.

Fee Rs. 3

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE, SECTION 78.

(To be accompanied by the order under which the exclusive privilege was obtained.)

I/We .....

.....

do hereby declare:—

(i) that I am/We are in possession under the Inventions and Designs Regulation, 1925, of an exclusive privilege registered as No..... of..... ..... and obtained by.....

.....

(ii) that no other person has any share of interest in the said exclusive privilege.

(iii) that the facts and matters stated herein are true to the best of my/our knowledge, information and belief.

I/We pray that a patent under the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925, may be granted to me/us in substitution for, and bearing the same date as the said exclusive privilege.

Dated this.....day of.....192
Signed.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE.—If any person has any share or interest in the exclusive privilege, his consent in writing should be obtained and forwarded with this application.

FORM 26.

Stamp to be attached. See foot note

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION, 1925.

POWER OF AUTHORITY TO AGENT.

In connection with.....

.....

I/We the undersigned hereby authorise.....

..... of.....

.....

to act as my agent and to receive all notices, requisitions and communications until further notice.

And I/we revoke the previous authority given by me/us to.....

.....

.....

in this matter.....

Dated this .....day of.....192

Signed.....

Address.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

NOTE.—This form is liable to stamp duty under the Mysore Stamp Regulation, VII of 1922. When power is given to one or more persons or agents to act in a single transaction, it will be sufficient if the form bears an adhesive stamp of the value of one rupee and annas eight only. When power is given to not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally in respect of several patents or design applications then an adhesive stamp of seven rupees eight annas value should be affixed.

FORM 27.

THE MYSORE PATENTS AND DESIGNS REGULATION 1925.

Statement of Addresses.

In connection with.....

.....

I (or we) the undersigned request that until further notice all notices, requisitions, etc., may be sent to.....

.....

.....

Dated this.....day of.....192

Signature.....

To

The Controller of Patents and Designs in Mysore,

Bangalore.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

MODEL FORM OF PATENT.

Government of Mysore.

Patent.

No.....of.....192.....

Whereas A-B of.....has declared that he is in possession of an invention for.....(quote title)..... and that he is the true and first inventor thereof (or the legal representative or assign of the true and first inventor) and that the same is not in use by any other person to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

And whereas he hath humbly prayed that a patent might be granted to him for the said invention.

And whereas he hath by and in his specification (of which a copy is hereunto annexed) particularly described and ascertained the nature of the invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to order by these presents that the above said petitioner (including his legal representatives and assigns or any of them) shall, subject to the provisions of the Mysore Patents and Designs Regulation, 1925, a patentee have the exclusive privilege of making, selling, using and the invention throughout the Mysore State and of authorizing others so to do for the term of 14 years from the.....day of.....192.....subject to the condition that the validity of this patent is not guaranteed by Government (and that Government shall have the right to use the invention either without payment or on such terms as it may consider reasonable)and also provided that the fees prescribed for the continuation of this patent are duly paid.

In witness whereof the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has caused this patent to be sealed as of the .....day of.....192.....

Signature of Controller.....

Date of Sealing.....

NOTE.—Renewal fees will be due on this patent, if it is to be continued, on the .....day of.....192.....and on the same day in each year thereafter.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

Class 1.—Articles composed wholly of metals or in which metal predominates not included in class, 2.

Class 2.—Jewellery.

Class 3.—Articles composed wholly of wood, bone, ivory, paper-match, or other solid substances not included in other classes or of materials in which such substances predominate.

Class 4.—Articles composed wholly of glass, earthenware or porcelain, bricks, tiles or cement, or in which such materials predominate.

Class 5.—Articles composed wholly of paper (except paper hangings)card-board, mill board or straw-board or in which such materials predominate.

Class 6.—Articles composed wholly of leather or in which leather predominates, and book-binding of all materials.

Class 7.—Paper hangings.

Class 8.—Carpets and rugs in all materials, floor cloths, and oil cloths.

Class 9.—Lace.

Class 10.—Hosiery.

Class 11.—Millinery and wearing apparel, including boots and shoes.

Class 12.—Ornamental needle work on muslin or other textile fabrics.

Class 13.—Printed or woven designs on textile piece-goods (other than checks or stripes.)

Class 14.—Printed or woven designs on handkerchief and shawls (other than checks and stripes).

Class 15.—Printed or woven designs (or textile piece-goods or on handkerchief or shawls) being cheeks or stripes.

Class 16.—Goods not included in other classes.

N B.—The fee payable on an application to register in any one class Nos. 1 to 6 or 16 is Rs. 3 and in any one class No. 7 to 15 is Annas eight. Separate applications are required when the design is to be registered in more than one class.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 61.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 41.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fl. 2825—*G. F.* 12-26-6, *dated* 1st *October* 1926.

The following draft of a further amendment to the Mysore Income Tax Rules, 1923, which, it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, is published, as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said amendment will be taken into consideration on and after 31st December 1926. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by Government.

Draft Amendment.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the Mysore Income Tax Regulation, 1923, the Government are pleased to direct that the following be substituted for the rate of depreciation allowance in 5 (2) of the statement under Rule 8 of the Income Tax Rules issued under Notification No. Fl. 3611—I. T. 9-24-6, dated 22nd December 1925 :—

5 (2) All plant and machinery including Electric plant used in the Kolar Gold Mines ... ... 6¼ per cent.

No. Fl. C. 68—*Regis.* 41-25, *dated* 12*th October* 1926.

Note (2) of Article VI (*a*) (ii) relating to fees for search under Section 57 of the Registration Regulation published in Notification No. P. 5552—Regis. 30-19-9, dated 6th January 1923, will be replaced by the following :—

"Every application for the grant of a certified copy unless made at the time of Registration of a document shall be considered as an application for search and charged accordingly, provided, however, that no fee for search shall be charged in respect of a document of which a copy is applied for, when the names of the claiming and executing parties, the nature of the document and the date of registration are shown in application for the copy."

No. P. 1701—*Legis. dated* 16*th October* 1926.

In Regulation IV of 1926, amending the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, published in Part III of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 29th July 1926.—

(1) For the words "Schedule II-A" occurring in clause (xi) of Sub-Section (1), Section 12 and at the end of the Regulation, read "Schedule IIIA".

(2) For the figures and letters "93B" and "93C" occurring in Section 18, read "93" and "93A," respectively.

(3) Between the words "extent" and "otherwise" occurring in Section 18, insert the word "or".

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 1664—*Legis., dated 8th October* 1926.

With reference to the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to Amend the Code of Criminal Procedure published in Part III of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 30th September 1926, it is hereby notified that Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao has also signified his approval of the report.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fl. 3137—*G. F.* 7-26, *dated* 19*th October* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 (*d*) of the Mysore Securities Regulation, VIII of 1925, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to order the following amendment of Rule 22 of the Rules under the Securities Regulation, VIII of 1925, the same having been previously published in the *Mysore Gazette*, as required by Sub-section of the said Section:—

Substitute the following for Rule 22:—

"An indemnity bond taken on the issue of a renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided Security shall be, as nearly as may be, in form XII and shall be for twice the amount of the Security or Securities, as the case may be, with two sureties. The Comptroller may also permit the applicant to furnish collateral security in the shape of Government securities to be deposited with him for such amount and period as the Comptroller may think fit. When the amount of the indemnity bond to be executed does not exceed Rs. 100, the Comptroller may, at his discretion, if satisfied as to the solvency of the applicant, accept the indemnity bonds without sureties."

By Order,

B. SREENIVASA IYENGAR,
Financial Secretary to Government.

No. L. 2620—L. B. 26-26-54, dated 19th October 1926.

In supersession of the rules in force on the subject and in exercise of the powers vested in them by and under the provisions of Sections 5 and 65 (2) (*b*) and (1) of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation and all other powers in this behalf, the following rules for regulating the election of Members to Village Panchayets and for publication of Notifications or orders, are made by the Government :--

Elections.

1. If a Panchayet is formed for a group of villages, the Deputy Commissioner shall fix the number of members to be elected for each village in the group so that every village in the group shall be adequately represented by election.

2. When a Panchayet is to be constituted or reconstituted or when a casual vacancy occurs among the elected Panchayetdars, the Amildar shall fix a date for the election of Panchayetdars or a Panchayetdar in the village or villages as the case may be. At least fourteen days before the said date a notice shall be published calling on the residents of the village or villages who are entitled to vote under Section 7 to assemble at a particular time and place.

3. Whenever a vacancy occurs among Panchayetdars, the Chairman of the Panchayet shall report the fact within 15 days of the occurrence to the Amildar.

4. Every notice under rule 2 shall be published—

(*a*) by affixing a copy thereof in the office of the village Panchayet, in the village chavadi, if any, or in a conspicuous place in the village, and

(*b*) by beat of drum in the village.

The notice shall also be republished by beat of drum in the village on the date of election at least two hours before the time fixed for the election.

5. The Amildar or any person deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, for the purpose of these rules, be termed the Presiding Officer, shall preside at the meeting of the voters in the village and conduct the election.

6. The Presiding Officer shall admit to the place specified in the notice only, such persons as are entitled to vote under Section 7. He shall then and there hear and decide any objection to the admission or exclusion of a person as a voter and his decision shall be final. A record should be kept of his decisions, with brief reasons therefor.

7. Any person who is qualified to be a candidate under Section 9 may intimate his desire to stand for election to the Presiding Officer who shall note down the name of every such candidate. He shall, on his own motion or on objection taken by any of the voters present, reject the name of any person who is disqualified under Section 8 to be a candidate and his decision shall be final for the conduct of the election.

8. The Presiding Officer shall then read out the names of the candidates approved for election.

9. If the number of the approved candidates is not more than the number of Panchayetdars required to be elected, the Presiding Officer shall declare all the candidates to be elected.

10. If the number of such candidates is in excess of the number of Panchayetdars to be elected, the Presiding Officer shall proceed to conduct the election.

11. Every voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are members to be elected, provided that not more than one vote is given for any one candidate.

12. All voters wishing to vote must be present at the place and time notified under Rule 2 and no votes by proxy or in writing shall be received.

13. If the assembled voters of the village unanimously desire to be allowed to consult together and to elect the members in their own manner out of the approved candidates read out under Rule 8, the Presiding Officer shall allow them to do so and to report to him the names of the persons they have elected and if no objection is taken, the Presiding Officer shall declare such persons to have been duly elected.

14. If the procedure laid down in Rule 13 is not adopted for any reason, the Presiding Officer shall proceed to take a poll, recording the number of votes given for each candidate with his own hand.

15. The candidate or candidates for whom most of the votes have been given shall then and there be declared by the Presiding Officer to have been duly elected.

16. If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be elected, the determination of the candidate or candidates to be elected shall be made forthwith by the Presiding Officer by lot in such manner as he may deem fit.

17. If any candidate duly elected at an election intimates in writing to the Presiding Officer, his unwillingness to be a Panchayetdar, the person, if any, amongst the unsuccessful candidates, in whose favour the highest number of votes has been given and who is willing to take up office, shall be deemed to be the member elected.

18. The names of the candidate or candidates declared to have been duly elected shall be immediately published in the village chavadi and at the office of the panchayet, by the Presiding Officer who shall also report the result of the election to the Amildar.

19. All disputes relating to elections to a Panchayet except those in which the Presiding Officer's order is final under Rule 6, shall be decided by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk on an application filed within 15 days of the date on which the Presiding Officer declares the result of the election; but no election shall be invalidated on account of informality not corruptly caused or on account of any irregularity which does not materially affect the result of the election. An appeal may be filed within 15 days from the date of the order of the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

PUBLICATION.

20. All notifications or orders issued by Government or other authority under the Regulation may be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, or in such other manner as the Government or such authority may deem fit.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1926.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. R. 2396—*L. R.* 43-26-10, *dated* 22*nd. October* 1926.

Rule 26 and the conditions Nos. 6, 9 and 10 of the Proclamation Form (Appendix B 2), of the Land Revenue Rules, are amended as indicated below :—

Between the third and the last paragraph of the Rule add the following paragraph :—

The Government or the Revenue Commissioner may, for sufficient cause, condone delay in the payment of the full amount of purchase money, and also waive forfeiture of the deposit money, and the authority condoning the delay may, in its discretion, levy a penalty up to 10 *per cent of the purchase money, not exceeding* Rs. 50 *in any case. The power herein conferred on the Revenue Commissioner shall be limited to cases of delay not exceeding* 15 *days.*

The rule, as thus amended, will be as under :—

Rule 26.—" Every sale by auction under these Rules, or in pursuance of any of the provisions of the Land Revenue Code, shall, unless otherwise provided for, be conducted so far as may be, in accordance with Sections 171, 172, 176 to 183 both inclusive and 186 of the said Code. Sales not otherwise provided for, shall be made by auction by such persons as may be authorized in this behalf, by these Rules or by the Deputy Commissioner. No sales of lands shall take place until after the expiration of at least seven days from the latest date on which the notice of sale shall have been affixed, as required by Section 172.

Sales of land shall be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner or by some other officer authorized by these Rules or by the Deputy Commissioner, such confirmation not being ordered before the date of payment of the full amount of purchase money.

Provided that, in conducting the following sales.

(a) sales of the right of grazing and of the right to take or cut grass in waste lands,

(b) sales of the right to take the fruit of specified Government trees for a specified period, and

(c) sales of dead wood,

the procedure shall be in accordance with such orders as may, from time to time, be made by the Deputy Commissioner, either generally or specially in this behalf, instead of the procedure prescribed in Sections 171 and 172 of the Land Revenue Code.

The Government or the Revenue Commissioner may, for sufficient cause, condone delay in the payment of the full amount of purchase money, and also waive forfeiture of the deposit money, and the authority condoning the delay may, in its discretion, levy a penalty up to 10 *per cent of the purchase money, not exceeding Rs.* 50 *in any case. The power herein conferred on the Revenue Commissioner shall be limited to cases of delay not exceeding* 15 *days.*

The proclamation and written notice of sale required to be issued under Sections 171 and 172 of the said Code shall be in one of the forms contained in Appendix B or as near thereto as may be."

Conditions of sale in the Form of Proclamation and written Notice of sale of the Right of occupancy of unoccupied land; (Appendix B 2).

Condition 6.—Add the following sub-paragraph after condition 6:—

Government or the Revenue Commissioner to the extent empowered in this behalf, may, for sufficient cause, condone delay in payment of the full amount of purchase money, and also to waive forfeiture of deposit money, and the authority condoning the delay may, in its discretion, levy a penalty up to 10 *per cent of the purchase money, not exceeding Rs.* 50 *in any case.*

Condition 9.—After the word "money" at the end of the second sentence in the first sub-paragraph, add "*and other cesses prescribed by the Government from time to time.*"

Condition 10.—After the word "land" occurring in the first sentence, read, "*that has been fixed or may be fixed*" and for "Cess" occurring in the first and second sentences read "*and other cesses.*"

The above conditions, as thus amended, will be as under:—

* * * *

6. In default of payment within the said period of the full amount of the purchase money, the deposit, after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government, and the occupancy right shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the occupancy right, or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold.

Government or the Revenue Commissioner to the extent empowered in this behalf, may for sufficient cause, condone delay in payment of the full amount of purchase money, and also to waive forfeiture of deposit money, and the authority condoning the delay may, in its discretion, levy a penalty up to 10 *per cent of the purchase money not exceeding Rs.* 50 *in any case.*

* * * *

9. The purchaser shall previously to entering upon occupation of the land, obtain the permission in writing of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar under Section 58 of the Land Revenue Code. Such permission will only be accorded on the purchaser's paying Local Fund cess at the rate of one anna in the rupee on the amount of the purchase money, *and other cesses prescribed by Government from time to time.* If the land is occupied without such permission being first obtained, the occupation will be liable to be treated as unauthorised under Section 59 of the Land Revenue Code.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent of the land.

10. The purchaser will have to pay the assessment of the land, *that has been fixed or may be fixed,* and local fund *and other cesses,* thereon, commencing with the year. Provided that, if without his own fault, he does not obtain possession of the land in due time to make use of it that year, he shall not be chargeable with the assessment and Local Fund *and other cesses* thereof till the next following year.

By Order,

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

No. P. 1900—Legis. dated 3rd November 1926.

Under Standing order 49 of the Standing orders for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Bill is published for general information with the Bill as amended by them.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Bill beg to submit the following report:—

We considered the Bill at four meetings and a copy of the Bill as amended by us is hereto attached. It may be published for general information.

Many of the amendments made by us are of a verbal character and call for no remarks.

We deal below with the important amendments suggested by us:—

(1) We have amended the preamble so as to be in accordance with the formula which is now being followed.

(2) We think that in clause 2, it is necessary to define 'Religious or Charitable Institution' as including an endowment for the carrying out of any religious or charitable object.

(3) In clause 5, we think it is necessary to indicate clearly who is the Muzrai Officer referred to in it. We propose the substitution of the words 'Deputy Commissioner' for the words 'Muzrai Officer.'

(4) Clause 9, in our opinion, requires to be made more explicit than it is. Firstly, we think that the transactions which are declared invalid under the clause should be clearly indicated. We therefore propose that the words 'alienation or transfer by way of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise' should be substituted for the words 'transaction purporting to alienate.' Secondly, for the words 'adverse interest,' we have substituted the words 'adverse to such institution.'

(5) The proviso 5 to clauses 10 and 30 reproduce a part of the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 266, dated 17th November 1877. We consider that it is sufficient merely to refer to this notification and have accordingly amended the provisos.

In view of the interpretation placed by the Chief Court in R. A. No. 154 of 24-25, *Government VS. Soorappa* on the proviso to Section 14 of the present Regulation, we consider it necessary to make provision for dealing with cases in which possession may be claimed to be retained under the said proviso. It will be seen that under the existing law, the Muzrai Officer is authorised, even in cases in which possession of the alienee should not be disturbed, to impose full assessment on the land alienated or to cancel the tenure and direct the assessment recovered to be handed over for the benefit of the institution. We deem it necessary to provide in this clause that in dealing with such cases the Muzrai Officer should be empowered to exercise these powers, for otherwise, the person to whom the land was wrongfully alienated and who retains possession of it will get the additional benefit of enjoying the land free of assessment for which there is no justification. We have therefore proposed another proviso to clause 10.

*Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer who was appointed a member of the committee before its last sitting was unable to be present at the meeting.

(6) Clause 11 authorises the Muzrai Officer or two or more of Dharmadarsis or Nazarins to file suits on behalf of Muzrai institutions. This will probably do in most cases, but circumstances may occasionally arise in which it may be desirable to invest some other persons also with the power to file suits. We accordingly propose that persons having an interest in a Muzrai institution may be given this power.

(7) Clause 12 as it stands does not prescribe any period of limitation for the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue. We consider that there should be a limit which may, in our opinion, be fixed at 6 years, and we have accordingly added a proviso to clause 12.

(8) In clause 13 power is taken by Government only for the temporary management of religious or charitable trusts. We think that power should also be taken for the permanent management of such institutions. Secondly, under the clause as it is at present worded, mere absence from Mysore for a continuous period of 6 months constitutes by itself a ground for taking over the management of an institution by the Government. We think that this is unnecessary in cases where, though the manager is absent from Mysore for 6 months, he has made proper arrangements for the management of the institution. We have proposed due provision in this behalf.

(9) In clause 14, we think that the power of making a reference to the Court of the District Judge in cases of disputes regarding the creation of a trust should be exercised by the Muzrai Officer only with the previous sanction of Government. We have made due provision in this behalf in this clause.

(10) In clause 19 we think that the period of three years provided is too short and requires to be raised to 6 years.

(11) In clause 21 the period within which a person aggrieved by an order of a Muzrai Officer can prefer an appeal, is fixed at 6 months from the date of the passing of the order. As this may cause hardship in some cases, as for instance, when the order does not come to the notice of the party, we have changed the Section so as to make the period of six months run from the date on which the order to be appealed against is communicated to him.

Under the proviso to the second part of clause 21, the Muzrai Officer is empowered to execute his orders and exercise all the powers of a Civil Court in respect of a property, the value or the annual income of which does not exceed Rs. 300. We are of opinion that while the annual income of the property may remain at Rs. 300, it is desirable to raise the value of the property to Rs. 3,000.

(12) In clause 23 sub-clause (b) we have included Co-operative Societies among institutions in which moneys belonging to public religious or charitable institutions may be invested.

(13) Clause 25 provides for the taking over, by the Government, of the possession and management of the property of a Matha. We think that due provision should also be made for the handing back of such possession and management. We therefore propose the addition of the following: "Provided that such management shall cease:—

i. On the termination of the period of agreement,

ii. when a successor is duly appointed and is competent to manage the property,

iii. when the minority or other disqualification mentioned above terminates."

(14) Clause 26 refers to the important power invested in Government of ordering an enquiry in respect of the mismanagement or improper alienation of part or whole of the property of a Matha or other institution. Firstly, we think that such power should be exercised only on a complaint made or information furnished in writing by disciples or other persons interested in a Matha or other institution. Secondly, we think that the Committee of inquiry should consist of at least one non-official

member who should be, whenever possible, a disciple or a person interested in the Matha or other institution. We have re-drafted the Clause in accordance with these views.

(15) We have re-worded clause 29 to make the meaning more clear.

(16) We have changed the proviso under clause 30 in accordance with the first proviso to Section 10 so as to affirm the principles contained in the Chief Commissioner's Notification of the 17th November 1877.

(17) There is no provision made in the Bill prescribing the periods within which appeals have to be preferred and we therefore propose the addition of sub-clause (5) to clause 38 on the lines of Section 211 of the Land Revenue Code.

(18) There is no provision in the Bill corresponding to Section 23 of the present Regulation. We consider that such a proviso is necessary and we have therefore proposed Clause 40 A.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY,
B. NAGAPPA,
G. PARAMASIVIAH,
MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN,
M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
B. NARASINGA RAO,
(subject to a note.)
HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO,
(subject to a note of dissent.)

NOTE BY MR. B. NARASINGA RAO.—I find in clause 6 paragraph (2) that the Government may delegate to the Muzrai Commissioner the power of appointing Dharmadarsies for the institutions within his jurisdiction. Every institution in the State is within the jurisdiction of the Muzrai Officer. The clause is evidently intended to confer powers of appointing Dharmadarsies on the Deputy Commissioners in respect of institutions within their jurisdiction. The inclusion of Muzrai Commissioner in the same clause does not seem to be in conformity with the scheme of the Bill.

I would suggest that in the second para of clause 6 the words "to the Muzrai Commissioner or" be deleted. In clause 6 paragraph one after the words "The Government" the words "or the Muzrai Commissioner, if empowered by the Government" be inserted. Clause 13 appears to be a bit cumbersome.

The Report, as printed, may be published. I will propose such amendments as may be necessary, when the Bill comes up for final consideration in the Council.

DISSENTING MINUTE BY MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO.—I have signed the report subject to the following reservations:—

The Committee have thrown out some of my amendments partly and some entirely, which I believe to be important in the interest of the institutions which the Bill intends to provide for better governance of.

The first amendment relates to the principles of selection of Dharmadarsis and Nazarins. The power taken by Government to determine the manner of selection of Dharmadarsis is too vague to admit of even a person being selected from among the community to which he does not belong and such selection is opposed to the principles of better management of the institutions, which the Government have in view. It should therefore be laid down that no person who does not belong to that institution and who has no interest in it should be a Dharmadarsi of that institution. Sections 6 and 7 ought to be suitably modified.

The second amendment refers to the diversion of funds contemplated by Section 20. It is an important function and the framing of the Scheme should not be left exclusively in the

hands of the Muzrai Officer. It is necessary that the framing of Schemes should be left to the Judiciary. It is not just and proper to drive aggrieved parties to the Court for redress; and since resort to court cannot be done away with, it would be wiser and more equitable to apply to the court, whose decisions are deemed satisfactory in the very first instance only so as to minimise chances of injustice being done to parties. I would therefore recommend the recasting of Section 20 as follows :—

"*Section* 20 (1).—Where the object of a religious or charitable trust has, from the beginning, been impossible of realisation, the Muzrai Officer may, with the previous sanction of Government, apply to the court of the District Judge for sanction to devote the property or proceeds thereof or such amount as may be available after setting apart sufficient portion thereof for the repairs or renovation of the building, if any connected with the institution or endowment, to religious or other Charitable purposes not inconsistent with the object of the trust or endowment."

"*Section* 20 (2).—It shall be competent to the Court, if satisfied on hearing such parties as may appear before it in an enquiry, to determine what portion of such amount or surplus shall be retained as Reserve Fund for the benefit of the institution and what portion shall be devoted to any religious or other analogous purposes approved of by the Court."

"*Section* 20 (3).—The Court may from time to time, on the application of any person having interest in the trust or institution, revise, rescind or otherwise modify any order made under this Section."

The third amendment refers to Sections 26 and 27 which form the crux of the whole Bill. It is a very delicate matter for the Government, constituted as it is, to interfere in the management of hoary institutions like Mutts. Under the Bill, the Government take power to institute an enquiry on information furnished or complaint made; but it does not stipulate or indicate the sources of such informations or complaints. Indiscriminate interference will be resented and also will be ruinous and it will be better to restrict the source of such information or complaint and such information or complaint must proceed from those persons only who have an abiding interest in such institutions, and a definite number of persons, say for instance, 50 at least, should be fixed in the case of each Mutt. Regarding the composition of the Committee, it has been laid down that one of the three should be one who is interested in the institution; but nothing is said of the other two. Those two should not be members of institutions which have no common interest in the institution about which an enquiry is sought to be instituted.

Section 27 should also be recast so as to provide for judicial proceedings in the matter. It would be just and equitable to invoke the aid of a Civil Court in the very first instance only so as to guard against needless executive interference and high handedness and for the purpose of infusing confidence in the disciples of the institutions that all proper steps have been taken to ascertain the true nature of the institution at the time. There would then be no cause for complaint, if such matters are left to the decision of judicial tribunals.

I would therefore propose recasting Sections 26 and 27 as follows :—

"*Section* 26.—When not less than 50 persons having interest in the Mutt make an application to Government that any Mathadipathi or Head of an institution has been grossly mismanaging the property of the institution or has alienated or is attempting to alienate the whole or any part of such property for improper purposes and that, in the interest of proper administration of such institution, a scheme of administration should be settled; the Government may order an enquiry by a committee of three persons, two of whom shall be disciples of the Mutt and the third shall be one having interest in it."

"*Section* 27 (1).—If, on the report of the said committee, the Government is satisfied that the Mathadipathi concerned has mismanaged the property of the institution or has spent or alienated the same for improper purposes and that in the interests of proper administration, a scheme of administration should be settled, the Government may after consulting the Mathadipathi concerned and also persons having interest in the Mutt frame a scheme for the administration of the property of such mutt and cause the same to be filed with the Court of the District Judge for being made final.

"(2) If, in framing a scheme for the administration of the property of the Mutt concerned, the Government considers it necessary to associate any person or persons with the Mathadipathi for assisting in such administration, such person or persons shall be disciples of that Mutt or those having interest in it.

"(3) The Scheme framed under this Section shall be filed in Court together with the records of the enquiry held by the committee.

"(4) On the filing of the Scheme, the Court shall cause notices to be given to the Mathadipathi concerned and to such persons as have interest in that Mutt in such manner as it may deem fit. The notice shall provide a period of six months from date of service or publication of such notice for filing objections or amendments to the Scheme by the parties interested.

"(5) The Court shall fix a date after the expiry of the above period for hearing objections and amendments and may then confirm or modify the said Scheme in the light of the objections or amendments allowed by the Court."

In view of the recasting of Sections 20, 26 and 27, "persons having interest" should be defined as (1) in the case of a temple, a person who is the donee of a large property to the temple or his descendent or who is entitled to attend the performance of worship or service in the temple and (2) in the case of Mutt, desciples of Mutt or persons of the religious persuation to which the Mutt belongs.

The last amendment refers to Section 36. The subject matter of this Section is one affecting an important hereditary right and involves valuation of a right for assessing compensation. The ascertainment of both should therefore be best left to Civil Court for a judicial pronouncement in the first instance alone, for obvious reasons.

Lastly, it should be observed that one important defect in the whole Bill is the investment of the executive with extraordinary administrative powers without the necessary safeguards of prior civil action. It is no doubt that in some cases the Heads of Mutts and Trustees of temples are given the right of suit which is invariably a costly undertaking. What is wanted is not the right of suit by parties aggrieved but the invoking of the aid of Civil Courts in the very first instance alone to divert funds of the religious institutions and to settle schemes for Mutts and Temples, thus offering the parties interested, an opportunity to challenge the correctness or the validity of the action of the Executive. The Bill empowers the Executive to exercise unlimited power and jurisdiction, in the first instance, of a varied and extensive character over all the religious institutions forcing thereby the aggrieved parties to seek civil remedies by means of expensive suits. The position of the parties being thus reversed, the entire burden and cost of litigation are thrown on the private parties. This is not as it ought to be. The claim may be advanced in favour of such provision that it is intended to minimise litigation but in effect it puts a premium on litigation.

Whatever may be the expediency from the administrative or any other point of view, of the Executive interference in the administration of religious institutions, there is no question that a strong view is entertained by the vast majority of the community interested in the institutions that such indiscriminate interference of the Executive with the rights and privileges of

religious institutions, including Mutts, is not only not desirable but is a most dangerous one and in the present state of things the scope of such should be limited by making all Executive action subject to the decisions of the authority of the established Courts of law to which the public have become accustomed to resort to for settlement of disputes and schemes and which are able to arrive at conclusions and decisions in strict accordance with established or accepted doctrines, practice and usages and rules obtaining or governing different religious institutions and with the rights of different communities to which they belong.

THE MYSORE RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS BILL AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

[Portions in square brackets indicate portions omitted by the Select Committee and portions in italics indicate additions made by the Committee].

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Muzrai and other Religious and Charitable Institutions in Mysore, [His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact] *it is hereby enacted* as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title and Extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation, 19

(2) It shall come into force from.....

(3) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that this Regulation, or any [specified] part thereof, shall not extend to any specified Religious or Charitable Institution or to any specified class of such Institutions.

2. [(1)] In this Regulation, unless there be anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(1) *"Religious or Charitable Institution" includes an endowment for the carrying out of any religious or charitable object:*

(2) "Muzrai Institution" means and includes:—

(*i*) every *Matha*, temple, mosque or other place of worship or religious service, [any] *every chatra* or house of feeding or rest for travellers with or without charge, or other institution of a religious or charitable nature, which is now actually in the sole charge of Government, or for the support of which any monthly or annual grant in perpetuity is made from the public revenues, or an inam [has been] *is* granted and is recognised and registered [at the Inam Settlement] as a *devadaya* or *dharmadaya* grant;

(*ii*) every institution of a religious or charitable nature which, under the provisions of this Regulation, [has been] *may be* taken under the sole management of Government so long as it remains under such management:

[2] (3) "Muzrai Officer" shall mean the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which any religious or charitable institution or the whole or any part of the property thereof is situate, and *shall include* an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk or taluks to whom the power of a Muzrai Officer under any of the Sections of this Regulation may be delegated by the Government in respect of the taluk or taluks comprised in his charge.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF MUZRAI INSTITUTIONS.

3. The Chief Controlling authority in all matters connected with Muzrai institutions is vested in the Government.

4. The Government may appoint an officer to be called the Muzrai Commissioner and may, from time to time, impose and confer upon him such duties and powers of appeal, superintendence and control, as they may think fit, in respect of all or any particular class of Religious and Charitable Institutions.

5. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Government may prescribe, the [Muzrai Officer] *Deputy Commissioner* of the District shall be the immediate controlling authority in respect of all the Muzrai institutions in the District and subject to his authority the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a Revenue Sub-Division or the Amildar of a taluk may perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be imposed and conferred upon them by any special or general orders of the Government.

6. The Government may appoint Dharmadarsis or Nazarins of wakfs, as the case may be, to manage the affairs of one or more Muzrai institutions and, by rules framed in this behalf, determine the manner of selection, fix the term of office and regulate the powers and duties of such Dharmadarsis and Nazarins.

The Government may delegate to the Muzrai Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner, the power of appointing Dharmadarsis or Nazarins of wakfs in respect of any institution or class of institutions within his jurisdiction.

7. In addition to or in lieu of Dharmadarsis and Nazarins appointed under Section 6, the Government may, subject to such rules as they may frame in this behalf, appoint a Committee of persons chosen, by election or otherwise, for the management of one or more Muzrai institutions.

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Regulation or other enactment in force in Mysore, the Government may also at any time, with the consent of a Local Authority, transfer to such Authority the management of any Muzrai institution situated within the local limits of its jurisdiction, subject to such limitations as the Government may prescribe in this behalf. In every such case the funds [necessary] *provided for the management of such institution* [such management] shall be placed at the disposal of the local authority concerned.

9. (1) No [transaction purporting to alienate] *alienation or transfer by way of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise of* any Inam land granted by the Government to any Muzrai institution for its up-keep or for the maintenance of any person rendering service *in connection therewith and no act* [therein or for public services of a religious or charitable nature, or] purporting to create [adverse] *any* interest *adverse to such institution in* [in a third party with] respect [to] *of* such land, [either by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise] shall be valid unless it is authorised by the general or special orders of the Government.

(2) No lease of a property belonging to a Muzrai institution for a term exceeding five years shall be valid unless previously approved by the Government *or by such officer as may be empowered by the Government in this behalf.*

10. Whenever *any alienation, transfer or other act in respect of Inam lands which is not valid under the provisions of sectoin* 9 [it] comes to the knowledge of a Muzrai Officer [that the provisions of Section 9 have been contravened] he may after such enquiry as he may deem necessary issue notice to the alienee or the party in possession to restore *such* [the] lands to the institution to which they belong within six months from the date of service of such notice and in default of compliance the Muzrai Officer may summarily resume and restore such lands to the said institution.

Provided that [when the] alienations [was] made prior to the 31st day of January 1853 *shall be dealt with in accordance with the Inam rules contained in Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 266, dated the 17th November* 1877. [but within 50 years computing the period of possession up to the 14th day of December 1867 and the lands of villages so alienated are not restored voluntarily by the holder, the alienation shall be confirmed subject to the payment of a *jodi* of one-half the assessment by the party in possession of the said institution.]

Provided further that where a person has had adverse possession of a property for a period of twelve years before the passing of this Regulation the Muzrai officer shall cancel the inam tenure and impose the full assessment due to the Government under the provisions of the Land Revenue Code or cancel the tenure and direct the assessment recovered to be handed over for the benefit of the institution concerned.

11. Whenever it is deemed necessary to institute a suit on behalf of any Muzrai institution, the Muzrai Officer may file a suit himself or authorise any two or more Dharmadarsis, [or] Nazarins *or other persons having an interest in such institution* to do so and such suit shall be entertained and disposed of by the Civil Court having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the suit as if it was filed under the provisions of Order XXXI of the Civil Procedure Code.

12. [The *jodi* payable under the proviso to Section 10 and] Arrears of rent or revenue due to a Muzrai institution in respect of property belonging to that institution may be recovered by the officers empowered to recover revenue due to the Government and in the same manner as arrears of land revenue due to the Government.

Provided that the said arrears of rent or revenue shall not relate to a period more than six years prior to the institution of proceedings under this Regulation.

CHAPTER III.

PUBLIC RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN MUZRAI INSTITUTIONS.

13. (1) The Government may [temporarily] undertake *either temporarily or permanently* the management of a public, religious or charitable [trust] *institution in respect of which a trust is created* (*a*) when the creator of the trust so desires or (*b*) when the person in actual management or appointed manager or trustee disclaims, dies, or is for a continuous period of six months absent from Mysore *without making proper arrangement for its management*, or leaves Mysore for the purpose of residing abroad, or is declared an insolvent, or desires to be discharged from the trust, or refuses or becomes, in the opinion of the principal civil court of original jurisdiction unfit or personally incapable to act in the trust or accepts an inconsistent trust, and there is no custom, usage, or provision in the instrument of trust or express or implied reservation by the creator of the trust, for the management of the [endowment or] trust under such circumstances.

(2) When any religious or charitable institution comes under the management of the Government it shall be treated as a Muzrai institution so long as it remains in charge of the Government and the provisions of this Regulation with regard to Muzrai institutions shall apply to it.

Reference by the Muzrai Officer to District Judges in case of disputes.

14. Whenever a dispute arises as to whether any charitable or religious trust has been actually created in respect of any institution, [endowment or property,] the Muzrai Officer may *with the sanction of the Government* make a reference to the Court of the District Judge in whose jurisdiction the institution or the greater part of the property thereof is situated.

Disposal of the reference.

15. The letter of reference shall be registered and disposed of *by the Court in the same manner* as a suit between the Muzrai Officer as plaintiff and the parties in possession of the property or opposing the contention of the Muzrai Officer as defendants *except that the plaintiff shall not be liable to pay any Court fees in respect of the proceedings following on the reference.*

Award and apportionment of cost.

16. In disposing of references and suits under the foregoing section, the Court shall have full power to apportion and award costs either against the parties or against the estate in dispute. [Provided that no Court fees shall be charged in respect of proceedings following on a reference under Section 14.]

Enquiry regarding mismanagement of the property of a religious or charitable institution.

17. When it is brought to the notice of the Muzrai Officer that any religious or charitable institution dedicated for the benefit of the public or a defined section of the public or any property pertaining thereto is being grossly mismanaged, he may institute an enquiry into the truth of the allegations against the persons in possession and management of the property or the institution.

Order by Muzrai Officer in such cases.

18. If it is proved that there has been gross mismanagement of the institution or of any property pertaining thereto or any misapplication or misappropriation of any part of the property, or any breach of trust in respect thereof, the Muzrai Officer may, with the previous sanction of the Government,

(1) take the institution under the management of Government;

(2) order that the property which has been mismanaged or misappropriated shall be delivered back either to the institution or to the possession of the Government on behalf of the institution;

(3) obtain security for the proper performance of the trust or management of the property;

(4) frame a scheme for the proper management of the institution or management of its property and the application thereof; and

(5) pass such other ancillary or necessary orders as the case may require in accordance with justice and equity.

Procedure in case of wrongful alienation of property of religious charitable institution.

19. (1) Where property belonging to a religious or charitable institution has been wrongfully alienated *or transferred* by way of sale, barter, mortgage, lease or otherwise, the Muzrai Officer may, within *six* [three] years from the date of such alienation *or transfer*, give notice to the alienee *or transferee* and hold a summary enquiry in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XII of the Mysore Land Revenue Code and direct that possession of such property be restored to the institution or that the Government assume possession thereof on behalf of the institution;

(2) When property belonging to a religious or charitable institution is taken possession of by the Government under Sub-section (1) it shall be subject to the same incidents as property belonging to a Muzrai institution so long as it continues to be in the possession of Government.

Failure of the object of the trust.

20. Where the whole or part of the objects of religious or charitable trust has failed, the Muzrai Officer may, subject to such general rules or special orders as the Government may have issued, after notification in the Official Gazette and hearing such parties as may appear in an enquiry, pass an order directing that the property or the proceeds thereof in respect of which the object has failed, may be utilised for some object of a similar nature, and may frame a scheme for administration thereof.

Suit by a person aggrieved by an order under Sections 18, 19 or 20.

21. Any person [against whom an order has been passed under Sections 18 and 19 directing dispossession, or recovery of possession of property or any person] who is aggrieved by an order of the Muzrai Officer passed under Sections 18, 19 *or* 20 may, within six months from the date [of] *on which* such order *is communicated to him*, file a suit in the Court of the District Judge, in whose jurisdiction the greater part of the property is

situate, for cancellation of such order, making the Muzrai Officer, one of the defendants.

If no such suit has been filed or if it has been *filed and* dismissed by the Court, the Muzrai Officer, may, after the lapse of six months from the date of *the communication of* his original order *or after the dismissal of the suit as the case may be* execute his order and may exercise for that purpose all the powers of a Civil Court in executing decrees.

Provided that in cases in which the property to be disposed of under Section 20 exceeds Rs. 3,000 [300] in value or the annual income thereof is more than Rs. 300 in value, the sanction of Government shall have been obtained for the order.

Power to make rules for the maintenance of accounts, etc., by persons in charge of religious and charitable institutions.

22. The Government shall have power to make rules directing that persons in charge of religious or charitable institutions shall—

(*a*) keep regular accounts of income and expenditure,

(*b*) submit such returns and supply such information as may be necessary,

(*c*) allow such inspection and verification as may be necessary;

and may, by said rules, prescribe a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for any infraction thereof *and the method by which it may be enforced.*

Investment of trust money.

23. All moneys belonging to a public religious or charitable institution and not required for immediate use shall be invested in the Government Savings Bank or in any of the following securities, and in no others, *viz*:—

(*a*) In promissory notes, debenture, stock or other securities of the Government of Mysore or of the Government of India or in securities guaranteed by the Government of Mysore;

(*b*) In stock or debentures of, or shares or as deposits in, Railway or other Companies *or Co-operative Societies* approved by the Government;

(*c*) In any other security expressly authorised by the Instrument of Trust or approved by the Government;

(*d*) On the purchase or on the first mortgage of immovable property situated in Mysore; provided that in the latter case the property is not a lease-hold for a term of years and that the value of the property exceeds by one-half, or if it consists of buildings exceeds by three-fourths, the mortgage money.

CHAPTER IV.

MATHAS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

Exemption of Mathas from the operation of the foregoing provisions.

24. The provisions of Chapters II and III shall not apply to Mathas and other institutions of a similar nature or to the property belonging to them which are in the possession of Mathadipathis or other persons entitled by law or general or particular usage to exercise powers of management or ownership.

When management of Mathas may be assumed by Government.

25. The Government may take over the possession and management of the property of any Matha *or other institution of a similar nature,*

(1) When the Mathadipathi *or other head of the institution* voluntarily applies for such help and places the institution or its property under the management of the Government;

(2) when he is dead or has left the country and has not been heard of for more than seven years and has not made legal and satisfactory arrangements for the carrying on of the ordinary business of the institution, and there is no successor duly appointed, according to law or custom applicable to succession to the office; [and]

(3) when he is a minor without a [legally] *duly* appointed guardian, fit and willing to act as such, or is by reason of physical or mental infirmity unable to manage the affairs of the [Matha] *institution.*

Provided that such management shall cease—

(1) *on the termination of the period of the agreement,*

(2) *when a successor is duly appointed and is competent to manage the property,*

(3) *when the minority or other disqualificaton mentioned above terminates.*

26. When *on complaint made or information furnished in writing by disciples or other persons interested in any matha, or other similar institution,* the Government has reason to believe that [any] the Mathadipathi *or other head of the institution* has been grossly mismanaging the property of the institution or has alienated or is attempting to alienate the whole or any part of such property, for improper purposes, the Government may order an enquiry by a Committee of not less than three persons, one at least of whom shall *whenever possible* be a disciple of *or a person interested in,* the Matha *or other institution as the case may be, provided he is not a whole-time servant of the Government.* [Who is not in the service of the Government.]

27. On the completion of the said enquiry the Committee shall submit a report of the result thereof to the Government; [who on considering the circumstances reported] *and the Government* may *thereupon* take over the management of the institution or pass such orders as [it] may be deemed fit [in the interests of the institution] *concerning the management of the affairs and property of the institution.*

28. When any Matha *or their similar institution* has come under the management of the Government under the provisions of this chapter, it shall be competent to the Government to exercise all the powers possessed by the Mathadipathi *or other head of the institution* for the management of the institution and its property including power to arrange for the proper performance of the customary religious and charitable services. [until a proper Mathadipathi is appointed in accordance with law or usage].

29. Whenever any Matha *or other similar institution* has come under the management of the Government, [it shall be competent to the Government, after making] due provision [for] *shall be made from the income of the institution for—*

(1) the *proper* maintenance of the Mathadipathi [and his dependents, if any,] *or other head of the institution and his establishment, if any,*

(2) the performance of the customary religious and charitable services, and

(3) the preservation and proper management of the property belonging to the Matha *or other similar institution and it shall be competent for the Government* to utilise the *surplus* income of the [Matha] *institution* on objects of charity [and] or for *the encouragement and* the spread of religious instruction according to the tenets of the [Matha] *institution.*

30. Where any inam land is granted by the Government for the upkeep of any Matha *or other similar institution* the Mathadipathi *or the head of the institution* shall not alienate such land and all such alienations unless made with the previous sanction of Government shall be null and void.

In cases of alienation in contravention of the foregoing provision, the Muzrai Officer may, after enquiry, issue notice to the alienee or party in possession to restore the lands to the Matha *or other similar institution* to which they belong within six months from the date of service of the said notice and in default of compliance the lands may be summarily resumed by him and restored to the Matha *or other similar institution.*

Provided that [when such] alienations [was] made prior to the 31st day of January 1853 *shall be dealt with in accordance*

with the inám rules contained in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 266, dated the 17th November 1877. [but within 50 years computing the period of possession up to the 14th day of December 1867, the lands or villages so alienated shall, is not voluntarily restored by the holder, be confirmed subject to a jodi of one-half the assessment (that is, survey valuation), the jodi or assessment so imposed being payable to the Matha from which they were alienated.]

31. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to religious institutions presided over by *sajjadas* and other institutions of a similar nature.

CHAPTER V.

PUJARIES AND OTHER HEREDITARY [TEMPLE] SERVANTS OF *Muzrai Institutions.*

Enquiry into the claims to the office of a Pujari or other servant of a Muzrai institution.

32. When there is a dispute about the office of a Pujari, or other servant of a Muzrai institution which by law or usage descends by hereditary right, the Amildar or the Revenue Sub-Division Officer of the táluk in which the institution is situated, as the Muzrai Officer may direct, shall hold an enquiry in the presence of the parties interested and record statements and evidence relevant to the case.

Decision by Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

33. The Muzrai Officer shall, on receipt of the record of enquiry, make such further enquiry as he thinks necessary and decide the case on its merits.

No temple office or service in a Muzrai institution to be hereditary, except under certain circumstances.

34. No office or service in a Muzrai institution shall be deemed to descend by hereditary right unless it has been conferred or recognised originally with an express stipulation to that effect in writing by a competent authority, or has been held successively by three generations of the same family in succession in due legal course.

Appointment of a Pujari or other officer in a Muzrai institution.

35. Where there is no claimant entitled to succeed to the office of a Pujari or other office in a Muzrai institution, the Muzrai Officer may appoint any other person competent for such office.

Removal of a Pujari at the instance of Bhaktas.

36. Where a majority of not less than three-fourth of the devotees of a Muzrai temple resident in the village or town in which the temple is situated object to the employment as Pujari of a person claiming by hereditary right, such person shall be removed from office, provided that the objectors pay to the claimant such amount by way of compensation as may be fixed by the Muzrai Officer.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mode of enquiry referred to in Sections 10, 17, 20, 26 and 30.

37. The enquiry referred to in Sections [11,] 10, 17, 20, [and] 26 and 30 shall be conducted in the manner prescribed for a formal enquiry under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, after issue of notices to the parties interested and the Muzrai Officer or other person or persons holding the enquiry shall have all the powers of a Revenue Officer empowered to conduct such formal enquiry.

38. (1) Every order passed under this Regulation by a Muzrai Officer which is not liable to be set aside by a suit filed under any of the provisions of this Regulation, shall be subject to appeal to the Muzrai Commissioner;

Provided that when the order is passed by an Assistant Commissioner exercising the powers of a Muzrai Officer, it will be appealable in to the first instance to the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) An appeal will lie to the Government against every order passed by the Muzrai Commissioner under this Regulation;

(3) The Government may at any stage withdraw any appeal or proceeding pending before the Muzrai Commissioner and dispose of the same or re-transfer the same for disposal to the Muzrai Commissioner;

(4) The Government may transfer to the Muzrai Commissioner for disposal all or any of the appeals that may be pending before them when this Regulation comes into force.

(5) *No appeal shall be brought after the expiration of thirty days if the decision or order complained of have been passed by an officer inferior in rank to a Deputy Commissioner nor after the expiration of ninety days in any other case.*

In computing the above periods, the time required to prepare a copy of the decision order appealed against shall be excluded.

39. The Government, or the Muzrai Commissioner or any Muzrai Officer may call for and examine the records of any enquiry or the proceeding of any officer subordinate to it or him for the purpose of satisfying as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed, and as to the regularity of proceedings of such officer.

If, in any case, it shall appear to the Government or to such officer as aforesaid that any decision or order or proceedings should be modified, annulled or reversed, the Government or such officer may pass such order thereon as may be deemed fit.

Bar of jurisdiction of Civil Courts in cases falling under the Regulation.

40. In all matters in which a Muzrai Officer, the Muzrai Commissioner or the Government, has power to pass any order or to take any action under this Regulation, Civil Courts shall exercise jurisdiction only to the extent allowed by this Regulation.

40A. *Any order passed under this Regulation or the rules issued thereunder by a Muzrai Officer or by the Government shall not bar a suit under the provisions of Section 92 of the Code of Civil Procedure,* 1911.

41. Government may frame rules not inconsistent with this Regulation.

(1) defining the powers and duties of Amildars and Assistant Commissioners in charge of the Revenue Sub-Division in respect of Muzrai institution in their respective jurisdictions,

(2) defining the powers and duties of Dharmadarsis and Nazarins of wakfs,

(3) regulating the appointment of Muzrai servants to the various institutions and defining their duties,

(4) prescribing the scale of expenditure of the Muzrai institutions,

(5) regulating the investment of surplus funds of Muzrai institutions, and

(6) generally to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

42. The Mysore Muzrai Regulation VI of 1913 is hereby repealed.

[Provided that the notifications published, declarations, rules and appointments made, powers conferred, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, acts done; or sufferred under the Mysore Muzrai Regulation VI of 1913 shall so far as they are consistent with this Regulation have the same force and effect as if they had been respectively made, conferred, acquired, incurred, done or suffered under this Regulation and by the authority empowered thereby in that behalf.]

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 2208, dated Bangalore 2nd November 1926.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to amend the Mysore University Regulation, V of 1916, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

BILL TO AMEND THE MYSORE UNIVERSITY REGULATION, V OF 1916.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore University Regulation V of 1916; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

(1) The heading of Section 16 of the Regulation shall be altered to "The Constituent and Intermediate Colleges."

(2) The following shall be substituted for the existing Section 16:—

"There shall be two classes of Colleges in the University, *viz.*, (i) Constituent Colleges, and (ii) Intermediate Colleges."

Constituent and Intermediate Colleges.

(i) The Maharaja's College, Mysore, and the Central College, Bangalore, and such other Colleges and institutions in Mysore or in Bangalore as may be transferred to the University to be managed as its constituent parts or established by the University as its constituent parts shall be deemed to be Constituent Colleges.

(ii) Intermediate Colleges shall be established by the University from 1st July 1928 in Mysore and Bangalore and in such other centres as the University Council may from time to time deem necessary or expedient.

During the transitional period from 1st July 1927 to 30th June 1928, the University Council shall have power to recognise, subject to such conditions as the University Council may deem fit to impose, the existing Entrance Classes in Government Collegiate High Schools and in Collegiate High Schools under private management as Junior Intermediate Classes for the year 1927-28 only.

All properties, movable, or immovable, attached to such Constituent and Intermediate Colleges shall vest in the University.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Committee appointed by the Senate of the Mysore University for submitting proposals for the re-organization of the Courses of Studies in the University having recommended, among other matters, the establishment of Intermediate Colleges in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Calcutta University Commission Report, the Senate have approved of the Committee's suggestions and submitted the same for the sanction of Government. Section 16 of the University Regulation has therefore to be amended so as to provide for the establishment of the Intermediate Colleges. The heading of the Section and the marginal note have also to be altered. Since Government are liable to finance the Intermediate Colleges from 1st July 1928, a transitory arrangement is necessary from 1st July 1927 to 30th June 1928. Such an arrangement has accordingly been made in the amendment to give power to the University Council to utilize the existing Entrance Classes both in the Government Collegiate High Schools and Private Institutions that have been at present recognised.

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NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Rel. 315—*R. A.* 15-26-2, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (d) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923 and in supersession of the rules issued with Notification No. P. 2399—Legis. 12-23-3, dated the 7th November 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules as regards the preparation and publication of electoral rolls for the holding of elections for returning members to the Representative Assembly:—

1. An electoral roll shall be prepared in English or Kannada for every constituency in which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency under the rules published with Notification No. P. 2397—Legis. 12-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923 as modified by Notification No. Rel. 300—R. A. 14-26-2, dated the 11th November 1926.

2. In the case of all rural constituencies except the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area, the electoral rolls shall be prepared by the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar having jurisdiction over the area. In the case of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and the Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies, the rolls shall be prepared by the Vice-President of the Sanitary Board or of the Municipal Council as the case may be or in the absence of a Vice-President by the Chief Officer of the Municipality. In the case of all other urban areas, the electoral rolls shall be prepared by the Presidents of the respective Municipal Councils.

3. The rolls prepared under rule 1, will be published by the Government or by such other authority as they may appoint in that behalf in such manner as may be approved by Government.

4. Within a period of three weeks after the publication of the electoral roll of any constituency, any person whose name is not entered in the roll or any person whose name is entered in the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his name or of the name of any other person in the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the revising authority hereunder described. An enquiry into such claim or objection will be made by such authority who will pass an order in writing, rejecting or admitting the claim as the case may be.

5. The revising authority to whom claims or objections under Rule 4 may be made will be the following:—

All Rural constituencies except the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area, and all urban constituencies except Bangalore and Mysore.	The officer preparing the electoral roll and two non-officials appointed by the Deputy Commissioner of the District with the officer preparing the roll as chairman.
Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and the Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies.	The officer preparing the roll and two non-official members of the Sanitary Board or of the Municipal Council concerned appointed by the President with the officer preparing the roll as chairman.

6. An appeal from an order under Rule 4 may be presented to the following authorities within a week after the communication of such order :—

In the case of all rural constituencies except the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board constituency and all urban constituencies except Bangalore and Mysore.	The Deputy Commissioner of the District.
In the case of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board constituency and the Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies.	The President of the Sanitary Board or the Municipal Council.

7. The order of the revising authority, or, where there is an appeal from such order, the decision of the appellate authority, shall be final and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and the amendment published in the same manner as the original roll or as Government may direct.

8. The electoral roll thus revised shall continue to be in force for a period of three years or for such period as the Government may prescribe and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

9. Copies of the rolls relating to each constituency shall be made available for public inspection in the offices named below :—

Rural constituencies...	In the office of the respective Amildar or Deputy Amildar and in the case of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area, in the office of the Vice-President of the Board; also in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners of the respective Districts.
Urban constituencies...	In the respective municipal offices concerned; also in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners of the respective Districts.

10. Every person registered in the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall, while so registered, be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency:

No. Rel. 316—R. A. 15-26-3, dated 11th November 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (d) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923 and in modification of the rules published with Notification No. 3255—Legis. 12-23-11, dated 19th December 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules as regards the preparation and publication of the electoral roll for the election of a member to the Representative Assembly from the Legal Interests Constituency :—

1. Soon after an election to the Representative Assembly is notified, the Registrar of the Chief Court, shall publish in English in the *Mysore Gazette* in Form I a list of all enrolled advocates of the Chief Court of Mysore, together with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which all claims and objections are to be preferred

and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal.

2. (a) Claims and objections shall be presented to the Registrar or sent to him by post, so as to reach him on or before the day fixed in this behalf, in the notice referred to in Rule 1, giving full particulars of the grounds thereof.

(b) Claims and objections received after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

3. The Registrar may of his own motion remove from the lists the names of persons whom he has reason to believe to be dead and also correct purely clerical and accidental mistakes.

4. The revising authority shall be the Chief Judge or such other person or persons as may be nominated by him for the purpose.

5. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the date fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection, with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. The revising authority shall also pass final orders on the list of corrections made by the Registrar of his own motion. The opinion of the revising authority shall be final.

6. The Registrar shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and the list of corrections shall be printed and published in the same manner as the original roll.

FORM I.

Electoral roll for the Legal Interests Constituency.

Serial No.	Name	Father's name or other identifying particular	Address

FORM II.

The preliminary electoral roll of voters for Legal Interests Constituency is herewith published for general information.

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it, or is entered in an incorrect manner or place or with incorrect particulars may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name

of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objectors should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Registrar at any time during office hours or sent by post but must reach him on or before the (to be filled in by the Registrar).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the (to be filled in by the Registrar).

Registrar.

Claim for registration—Legal Interest.

Name of applicant	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address	Where practising and year of enrolment as Advocate	Details of claim
1	2	3	4	5

I declare that I am a Subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth/domicile

Station .....

Date .....

Signature.

No. Rel. 318—*R. A.* 15-26-5, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (d) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923 and in modification of the rules published with Notification No. P. 3584—Legis. 12-23-14, dated 5th January 1924, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules regarding the preparation and publication of the electoral roll for the election of members to the Representative Assembly from constituencies consisting of more than one association or an association with branches representing special interests or minorities.

1. Soon after an election is notified in the Official Gazette, the Secretaries of the associations or branches entitled to elect members to the Representative Assembly will prepare in English or Kannada in Form 1 a list of members on the roll of membership of the several associations or branches and send the said lists to the Special Officer appointed for the purpose under paragraph 2, of Section C in Part II of Notification No. P. 2399—Legis. 12-23-6, dated the 7th November 1923.

2. The aforesaid Special Officer shall consolidate the above lists and publish the consolidated list in the premises of the associations or branches of associations concerned or in such other manner as Government may direct with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which claims and objections are to be preferred and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal.

3. Any person whose name is not entered on the roll or is entered in an incorrect place or manner or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Special Officer.

4. Claims and objections shall be presented or sent by post so as to reach the Special Officer on or before the date fixed. Claims and objections received after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

5. The Special Officer shall forward these claims and objections to the Secretary of the association or branch concerned who with two members who may be deputed by the Committee of the association or branch for the purpose shall act as revising authority and dispose of the claims and objections.

6. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the day fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. In the case of a difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

7. The Secretaries of the associations or branches shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and forward the same to the Special Officer, and the said special officer shall publish the revised lists in the premises of the associations or branches of associations concerned or in such other manner as Government may direct.

FORM I.

Electoral roll for.....(here enter the name of the interest).

CONSTITUENCY.

Serial No.	Name	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address	Name of the association of which the person is a member

FORM II.

The preliminary electoral roll of voters for the (here enter the nature of the interest) relating to the Representative Assembly is herewith published for general information.

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it or is entered in an incorrect

manner or place or with incorrect particulars, may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objectors should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Special Officer at any time during office hours or sent by post, but must reach him on or before the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION.....(HERE ENTER THE NATURE OF THE INTEREST).

Representative Assembly.

(Here enter the name of the Association.)

Name of applicant	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address	Details of claim.

I declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by $\frac{\text{birth}}{\text{domicile}}$

or

The association of which I am a member has been exempted under proviso 2 to para 1 of rule 1 of the rules regarding the qualification of voters to the Representative Assembly issued with Notification No. P. 2397—Legis. 12-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923.

Signature.....

Station.....

Date.....

No. Rel. 317—*R. A.* 15-26-4, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923 and in modification of the rules published with Notification No. P. 3923—Legis. 12-23-21, dated 16th January 1924, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules as regards the preparation and publication of the electoral roll for the election of two members to the Representative Assembly from the Mysore University Constituency:—

1. The Registrar of the University shall prepare a roll in English of all Fellows and registered graduates of the University in Form I annexed to these rules.

2. The roll shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette* together with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which claims and objections are to be preferred and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal. A copy of

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the roll shall also be sent by the Registrar to such of the voters as have their usual place of residence outside the State.

3. Any person whose name is not entered in the roll or is entered in an incorrect place or manner or with incorrect particulars and any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer a claim or an objection to the revising authority.

4. Claims and objections shall be presented or sent by post to the Registrar so as to reach him on or before and date fixed in the notice under Rule 2 above.

5. Claims and objections received after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

6. The Registrar of the University may of his own motion remove from the lists the names of persons whom he has reason to believe to be dead and also correct purely clerical and accidental mistakes.

7. The revising authority shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, or such other member of the Senate as he may nominate from time to time as Chairman and two other members of the Senate nominated by him.

8. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the day fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection, with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. The revising authority shall also pass final orders on the list of corrections by the Registrar of his own motion. If any member of the revising authority is unable to attend a sitting, the Vice-Chancellor shall immediately nominate another person for such sitting. In case of a difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

Final publication of corrections and omissions to roll.

9. The Registrar of the University shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and the list of corrections shall be printed and published in the same manner as the original roll.

FORM I.

ELECTORAL ROLL FOR THE MYSORE UNIVERSITY.

Serial No.	Name (with degree, if any)	Year of graduation	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address
1	2	3	4	

FORM II.

The preliminary electoral roll of voters for the University Constituency is herewith published for general information.

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it or is entered in an incorrect manner or place or with incorrect particulars may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on this roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objections should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Registrar at any time during office hours or sent by post but must reach him on or before the (to be filled in by the Registrar).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the—(to be filled in by the Registrar).

Registrar.

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION—UNIVERSITY.

Name of applicant	Father's or identifying name	Address	Qualification (i) Degree taken, if any (ii) whether a Fellow	Date of the convocation at which the earliest degree was taken	Details of claim
1	2	3	4	5	6

*I declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth/domicile.

Station.....

Date .....

Signature.

*(*N.B.*) Attention is invited to the following rule published with Notification No. P. 2397—Legis. 12-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923.

Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, *viz* :—

(i) Who is not a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth or domicile and who has not resided in the Mysore State for six months prior to the preparation of the electoral roll.

* * * * * * *

Provided also that in the case of electors of representatives of special interests the Government may grant exemption from the operation of this rule in special cases.

No. Rel. 319—*R. A.* 15-26-6 *dated* 11*th November*, 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, and in modification of the rules issued with Notification No. P. 2406—Legis. 13-23-6,

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dated 7th November 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules as regards the preparation and publication of electoral rolls for the holding of elections for returning members to the Legislative Council.

PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS.

1. An electoral roll shall be prepared in English or Kannada for every constituency in which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency under the rules published with Notification No. P. 2404 – Legis. 13-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923. As modified by Notification No. Rel. 333—L. C. 3-26-2, dated 11th November 1926.

2. In the case of all rural constituencies, the electoral rolls for the taluk or sub-taluk comprised in the constituency shall be prepared by the Amildar or the Deputy Amildar having jurisdiction over the area. In the case of the Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies, the rolls shall be prepared by the Vice-President of the Municipal Council or in the absence of a Vice-President by the Chief Officer of the Municipality.

3. The rolls prepared under Rule 1, will be published by the Government or by such other authority as they may appoint in that behalf in such manner as may be approved by Government.

4. Within a period of three weeks after the publication of the electoral roll of any constituency, any person whose name is not entered in the roll or any person whose name is entered in the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his name or of the name of any other person on the roll may prefer a claim or objection to the revising authority hereunder described. An enquiry into such claim or objection will be made by such authority who will pass an order in writing, rejecting or admitting the claim as the case may be.

5. The revising authority to whom claims or objections under Rule 4 may be made will be the following:—

All rural constituencies.

The officer preparing the electoral roll of the taluk or sub-taluk to which the objection relates and two non-officials appointed by the Deputy Commissioner of the District with the officer preparing the roll as chairman.

The Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies

The officer preparing the roll and two non-official members of the Municipal Council concerned appointed by the President with the officer preparing the roll as chairman.

6. An appeal from an order under Rule 4 may be presented to the following authorities within a week after the communication of such order:—

In the case of all rural constituencies.

The Deputy Commissioner of the District.

In the case of the Bangalore and Mysore urban constituencies.

The President of the Municipal Council.

7. The order of the revising authority, or, where there is an appeal from such order, the decision of the appellate authority, shall be final and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and the amendment published in the same manner as the original roll or as Government may direct.

8. The electoral roll thus revised shall continue to be in force for a period of three years or for such period as the Government may prescribe and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance

9. The Government are also pleased to direct that copies of the lists relating to each constituency shall be made available for public inspection in the offices named below :—

Rural constituencies :—In the offices of the respective Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Also in the office of the Sub-Division Officers.

Urban constituencies :—In the respective Municipal offices.

10. Every person registered in the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall, while so registered, be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members of that constituency.

No. Rel. 321—*R. A.* 15-26-8 *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923; and in modification of the rules issued with notification No. P. 35-39—Legis. 13-23-11, dated 2nd January 1924. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules regarding the preparation and publication of the electoral roll for the election of members to the Legislative Council from the planting constituency :—

1. When a general election to the Legislative Council is notified in the Official Gazette, the Amildars and Deputy Amildars of the Taluks and Sub-Taluks concerned will prepare in Form I a list of owners of estates of not less than 50 acres under coffee, tea, cardamom or rubber, residing in their jurisdiction and send the same to an Officer appointed by Government for the purpose.

2. The lists received shall be compiled and published in English or Kannada and in such manner as the Government may direct by the Officer referred to in Rule 1, with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which claims and objections are to be preferred and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal.

3. Any person whose name is not entered on the roll or is entered in an incorrect place or manner or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer a claim or objection to the revising authority.

4. Claims and objections shall be presented or sent by post to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar as the case may be on or before the date fixed. Claims and objections presented after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

5. The Amildars or Deputy Amildars assisted by two non-officials who may be appointed for the purpose shall act as the revising authorities for the several taluks and sub-taluks.

6. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the day fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. In case of a difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

7. The Amildar or Deputy Amildar as the case may be, shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and forward the list of corrections to the Officer referred to in Rule 1 and the amendment shall be published by the said Officer in the same manner as the original roll.

FORM I.

ELECTORAL ROLL FOR THE PLANTING CONSTITUENCY, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Serial No.	Name	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address (full)	Nature and extent of estate	Whether subject of His Highness by birth or domicile
1	2	3	4	5	6

FORM II.

The Preliminary electoral roll of voters for the Planting Constituency relating to the Legislative Council is herewith published for general information:

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it or is entered in an incorrect manner or place or with incorrect particulars may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objectors should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar at any time during office hours or sent by post but must reach him on or before the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

Special Officer.

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION—PLANTING INTEREST. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Name of applicant	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address (full)	Nature and extent of estate owned	Details of claim
1	2	3	4	5

I declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth / domicile

or

that I have been exempted under proviso 2 to Rule 1 (1) of the Rules relating to the qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Legislative Council published with Notification No. P. 2404—Legis. 13-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923.

Station.....

Date.....

Signature.....

No. Rel. 350—*R. A.* 15-26-7, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under section (6), (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation XIX of 1923 and in modification of the rules published with Notification No. P. 3924—Legis. 13-23-18, dated 16th January 1924, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules as regards the preparation and publication of the electoral roll for the election of a member to the Legislative Council from the Mysore University Constituency :—

1. Elections to the Mysore Legislative Council from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be notified by the Registrar, Mysore University, in the *Mysore Gazette* in this behalf.

2. The Registrar of the University shall prepare a roll in English of all fellows of the University and publish it in the *Mysore Gazette*. Copies of the roll shall be sent by the Registrar to such of the fellows as have their ordinary place of residence outside the State.

3. Such of the Fellows of the University, as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Mysore University so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

4. Within 3 days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his Office. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette. Copies of the list shall also be sent to Fellows living outside the State.

5. The Registrar shall then send to each Fellow of the University not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the election a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Registrar at any time before the date of election:

Provided that no election shall be deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector.

6. Voting may be recorded either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or by registered post in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf so as to reach the Registrar on or before the appointed date.

7. Voting papers which are not received by the Registrar on or before the appointed time shall be rejected.

8. On the above mentioned date, the Registrar shall, in the presence of two fellows, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Vice-Chancellor count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

9. The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

10. Doubts and disputes as to the validity of any election held under these rules shall be decided in accordance with the rules published with Notification No. P. 2407—Legis. 13-23-7, dated 7th November 1923.

No. Rel. 322—*R. A.* 16-25-1, *dated 11th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to amend Rule 10 of the Rules published with Notification No. P. 3255—Legis. 12-23-11, dated 19th December 1923, regarding the election of a member to the Representative Assembly from the Legal Interests Constituency as follows:—

In line 2 of the rule, for "14 days" read "seven days."

Rule 10 thus amended will read as follows:—

"10. The Registrar shall then send to each Advocate registered in the roll not later than seven days before the day fixed for the election a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Registrar at any time before the date of election."

No. Rel. 333—*L. C.* 3-26-2, *dated 11th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, and in modification of the rules as regards the qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Legislative Council issued under Notification No. P. 2404—Legis. 13-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following revised rules as regards the qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Legislative Council.

1. Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out *viz.*,—

(i) who is not a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth or domicile and who has not resided in the Mysore State for six months prior to the preparation of the electoral roll.

Provided that, in the case of persons possessing the prescribed property qualifications referred to in Rules 2

and 3 *infra*, residence in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, shall not disqualify for voting.

Note.—"Subject of His Highness the Maharaja by domicile" for purposes of the rule means one who has resided in the Mysore State for a period of not less than five years.

Provided also that in the case of electors of representatives of special interests, the Government may grant exemption from the operation of this rule in special cases.

(ii) Who is under 21 years of age; or

(iii) Who is of unsound mind; or

(iv) Who is an undischarged insolvent or bankrupt; or

(v) Who has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for six months or more, or convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment for seven years or more; or

(vi) Who is a dismissed Government servant.

Provided that the Vth and VIth grounds of disqualification shall cease to operate from ten years after the date of release or dismissal or earlier under an order of Government.

2. The following persons are qualified as electors in a rural constituency:—

(*a*) Every person—

(i) who is the registered occupant of land situated in such constituency and assessed to land revenue of not less than Rs. 25 per annum payable to Government, or

(ii) Who is a kadim tenant liable to the payment of an annual rent of not less than Rs. 25 per annum on account of land held by him in the constituency to the holder of an alienated village to which the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Revenue Code have been applied, or

(iii) Who pays annually Mohatarfa or Municipal tax of not less than Rs. 5 in the constituency.

(*b*) Every person who is the owner of one or more entire Inam villgaes with a total beriz of Rs. 125 per annum situated in the constituency and who ordinarily resides in the constituency.

(*c*) Every graduate of a University who ordinarily resides in the constituency.

(*d*) Every person who is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops and who resides in the constituency.

(*e*) Every person paying income-tax to Government and residing in the constituency.

Note.—(1) If property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family or partnership, the family or partnership shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether the qualification exists; and the vote shall be exercised, in the case of a Hindu Joint family by the manager thereof, or the member authorised by a majority of the family, and in other cases by the member or partner authorised in that behalf by a majority of the family or the partnership concerned.

Explanation.—"Partnership" includes a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees or the joint pattadars or other body possessing joint rights.

Note.—(2) Persons residing in the Jahgirs of Yelandur and Sringeri and who satisfy the condition under (*a*) (ii) and (iii) and (*c*) and (*d*) will be deemed qualified as electors in these two areas.

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3. The following persons are qualified as electors in an urban constituency :—

(i) Every person who for the preceding year was assessed to such amount of municipal tax, land revenue or mohatarfa as will qualify him to be entered in the list of voters for municipal elections in the constituency ;

(ii) Every graduate of a University who ordinarily resides in the constituency ;

(iii) Every person who is a retired and pensioned officer (whether Commissioned or non-Commissioned, of the Mysore State Troops and who resides in the constituency ;

(iv) Every person paying income-tax to Government and residing in the constituency.

4. The persons qualified as electors of representatives of special interests are those discribed in the last column of the Annexure to Notification No. P. 2403—Legis. 13-23-3, dated the 7th November 1923.

5. The persons qualified to elect representatives of the Mysore Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council are the members of the Assembly.

No. Rel. 300—*R. A.* 14-26-2, *dated* 11*th November* 1926.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to modify, in conformity with Section 12 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended by Regulation IV of 1926, sub-division (1) of rule 3 of the rules published under Notification No. P. 2397—Legis. 12-23-4, dated 7th November 1923, prescribing the qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Representative Assembly as follows :—

"Every person who for the preceding year was assessed to such amount of municipal tax, land revenue or mohatarfa as will qualify him to be entered in the list of voters for Municipal elections in the constituency."

By Order,
M. SESHADRI,
For *General Secretary to Government.*

No. P. 1931—*Legis., dated 5th November* 1926.

ERRATUM.

To the list of signatories to the Select Committee Report on the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institution Bill, published in pages 377 to 379 of Part III of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 4th November 1926, add at the top the name of M. N. Krishna Rao, (Chairman).

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.